The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON NEWS.

Closing Up of the Thirty-Ninth Congress.

All the Appropriation Bills Safe Through.

The President Signs the Army Bill Under Protest.

Convocation of the Fortieth Congress.

Mr. Wade Elected to Preside Over the Senate.

The Democrats Protest Against the Meeting of the House.

Schuyler Colfax Elected Speaker for the Third Time.

Both Houses Ready for Regular Business.

An Exciting Day in Congress—End of the Thirty-ninth Congress and Beginning of the Fortieth—Organization of the Senate and House—New Members Sworn In—Republican Caucus—Bills Approved by the President.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 4.

The last moments of the Thirty-ninth Congress were notable for their easy decorum but not for remarkable results. Nothing of interest transpired in the House, although that body was ready with a full quorum for the transaction of any business that might have been brought before it, but all the important bills had been disposed of, and nothing remained to be done except to receive notifications of the signing of bills by the President. The galleries were crowded to suffocation, and the corridors in the rear of them were also jammed and crammed with crushed crinoline and draggled dresses, for the day has been a dreary, rainy March specimen of weather. The interest in the proceedings was unparalleled; and the ladies of the families of many prominent public men were unable to obtain even a standing place until Mr. STEVENS made a motion to allow them seats on the floor. Immediately on its passage, the vacant chairs and sofas outside of the bar of the house were filled with the beauty and fashion of the land. It was a rare sight. The wives and daughters of the statesmen, politicians, and distinguished publicists of the United States thronged the floor, and were seated side by side with the men who control the legislation of the country.

The clock was at least ten minutes slower than the national observatory time, and it was past noon when Speaker COLFAX arose to deliver what might be properly termed the valedictory address, and pronounced the Thirty-ninth Congress adjourned *sine die*. At 12:5 Mr. McPHERSON, the Clerk, called the House to order, and proceeded to call the roll of the members elect, after which he announced that a quorum being present, the election of a Speaker was in order. The first shot of the session, a blank cartridge, from the Democratic side of the House, was then fired. Mr. JAMES BROOKS, once more in Congress, in an earnest speech, replete with statistics and references to past history, admonished the incoming House that it was in danger of placing itself on record, not as a rump Congress, but the rump of a rump Congress. He admitted its *de facto* power, but denied that it had an authority as a *de jure* body, and presented a protest signed by the Democratic members against the organization of the House while seventeen States were unrepresented. Mr. McPHERSON snubbed Mr. BROOKS by refusing to receive the protest, as he had no authority to entertain any proposition except of a nature pertinent to the organization. Messrs. KELLEY, WILSON, BROMWELL and DAWES interrupted Mr. BROOKS with saucy questions on historical points, but he proceeded without perturbation and to the entire satisfaction of his supporters. When he had concluded, Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, moved to proceed to the election of a Speaker, demanding the previous question, which being sustained he nominated SCHUYLER COLFAX, of Indiana, stating that no caucus had been held, but that he had no doubt but what the entire body of the Union Party would concur in the fitness of the nomination. It was received with rapturous applause, and followed by a nomination of SAMUEL S. MARSHALL, of Illinois, as the Democratic candidate. Messrs. BANKS, PAYNE, ELDRIDGE and BOYER were appointed tellers, and the vote was taken. One hundred and fifty-seven votes were cast—79 being necessary to a choice—of which COLFAX received 127, and MARSHALL 30. Messrs. STEWART and ROBINSON, of New-York, and PHELPS, of Maryland, elected as Democrats, voted for Mr. COLFAX. Only four of the members whose credentials were on file were absent, and they are all Republicans except Hon. S. J. RANDALL, of Pennsylvania. The announcement of the result was received with prolonged applause, and Messrs. MARSHALL and POMEROY were appointed a Committee to escort Mr. COLFAX to the chair. After taking his seat, the Speaker delivered a salutary address, which was received with unmistakable indications of approval. A message was received from the Senate announcing its readiness to proceed to business, after which the members were sworn in. When Messrs. BUTLER, MORRISSEY, WOOD and LOGAN came up the curiosity of the galleries was eager, and found vent in remarks regarding their personal appearance, complimentary and otherwise. Mr. MORRISSEY was, of course, the main object, and his fine *personnel* astonished many who had formed their opinions of him based upon ideas obtained from the popular conception of his character. When all of the members had been sworn in, Mr. SCHENCK offered a resolution authorizing the suspension of all the rules in the digest by a two-thirds majority during the first week of the session, after which Mr. McPHERSON received the deserved compliment of a unanimous reelection as clerk. After the transaction of other unimportant business, the House adjourned until 12 o'clock to-morrow.

ORGANIZING OF THE SENATE.

The Senate organized promptly at 12 o'clock, Hon. B. F. WADE in the chair, as President *pro tem.*, having been elected to that position this morning during the last hour of its session. The new Senators were duly sworn in, and there was quite an infusion of new and younger blood into that body. The changes were: Patterson, of New-Hampshire, *vice* Fogg; Morrill, of Vermont, *vice* Poland; Ferry, of Connecticut, *vice* Foster; Conkling, of New-York, *vice* Harris; Cameron, of Pennsylvania, *vice* Cowan; Creswell retiring from Maryland leaves a vacancy there; Morton, of Indiana, vice Lane; Davis, of Kentucky, who succeeds himself; likewise Trumbull, of Illinois, and Howe, of Wisconsin; Harlan, of Iowa, *vice* Kirkwood; Drake, of Missouri, *vice* Brown; Ross of Kansas, *vice* Lane, deceased; Pomery, of Kansas, reëlected; Cole, of California, *vice* McDougall; Corbett, of Oregon, *vice* Nesmith. Three of the above Senators, Messrs. CONKLING, MORRILL and PATTERSON, of New-Hampshire, are transferred from the House to the Senate, while Judge POLAND, of Vermont, is transferred from the Senate to the House. This is rather an unusual thing, but Judge POLAND has several illustrious examples—CLAY and CRITTENDEN both served in the House after serving in the Senate, and JOHN QUINCY ADAMS even served in the House after his Presidential term.

DIGNIFIED BREAKING UP.

It should go into history that the conduct of the Thirty-ninth Congress, in its closing hours, was an honor to itself and to the nation it represented. Without exception, the demeanor and bearing of both Houses was never characterized by more dignity or more freedom from those indulgences which have sometimes reflected unfavorably upon Congress in its last moments. There was likewise very little disposition to to press jobs in the haste and confusion of the closing session, as has sometimes been the case. Three or four measures, involving considerable money, and personal in their character, were defeated at the very last moment, and the Congress expired with a record for sobriety, dignity and vigilance and respect to the public interests, unequaled perhaps by any of its predecessors for many years. Those journals which recently criticised Congress severely for relieving the tedium of a weary night session by a little jocularity will please notice this encouraging fact.

BILLS SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT.

One of the leading features of the day's proceedings at the Capitol was the interest and anxiety manifested with reference to the President's action on the Wool, Tariff, Bankrupt and Army Appropriation Bills. The excitement ran very high on the Wool Tariff Bill, and two or three of the largest houses in New-York had special agents on hand, instructed to ascertain and telegraph the result at the earliest moment. The first report was to the effect that these three important bills were all lost by the President's failure to sign them; and the agent of at least one eminent house in New-York was badly sold by this report about the wool tariff. The bills were all signed before 12 o'clock. But it is a fact that the tariff was signed with great reluctance and not until the last moment. The advocates of a high tariff do not look upon it with much favor, as they regard it as decreasing their chances for success in the future.

The Army Appropriation Bill was signed with a written protest against the second and sixth sections, which, the President says, take the constitutional power of controlling the army from the Executive in certain cases, and deprives the Southern States of their constitutional rights to an armed militia. There were no important bills lost by by failure of signature, except that appropriating $50,000 for the Paris Exposition. This bill passed the House this morning, but was not enrolled in time for presentation to the President. This is very unfortunate, and, it is to be hoped, will be remedied immediately in the Fortieth Congress.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

The Republican Caucus met to-night at 7:30 o'clock, at the Hall of the House, Hon. N. P. BANKS in the chair. N. G. ORDWAY, of New-Hampshire, present occupant, was unanimously nominated for Sergeant-at-Arms. An active canvass occurred on Doorkeeper, when Gen. LIPPINCOTT, of Illinois, was nominated by 64 to 57 for Capt. GOODENOW, of New-York, the present incumbent. For Postmaster a very close contest also occurred, and resulted in the nomination of W. S. KING, of Minnesota, by 61 to 60 for Col. GWIN. The present Postmaster of the House. The result is rather surprising, as Mr. KING was not generally understood to be a candidate, but it is entirely owing to the fact that as Postmaster to the House heretofore, Mr. KING became very popular, and gave the most complete satisfaction. The question of the appointments of Committees, and the duration of the session, were not discussed, but were postponed until an adjourned meeting of the caucus to be held on Wednesday night. The almost universal sentiment among members as to the length of the session is to make it very short—not over a week or ten days.

THE RECONSTRUCTION BILL IN THE SOUTH.

Private information received here gives the assurance that the Southern people will at once accept the situation and select delegates to form a convention in pursuance of the Military Government Bill. A delegation from Virginia have been here and consulted leading men on the subject. They also called on the President and made known their purposes. They learned from Mr. JOHNSON that so far as the Administration is concerned, the law will be executed to the letter.

ENTERTAINMENTS DURING THE WEEK.

During the last week many parting reunions have been held in this city, where friendships made during the present Congress have been sealed and perpetuated. Hon. JOHN A. GRISWOLD, of the Renssalear District, New-York, entertained the incoming and outgoing members of the New-York delegation at Welcker's to-day in very handsome style. Hon. H. J. RAYMOND also gave an elegant dinner party to the New-York delegation at the same place on Friday night, and several other entertainments of like character have been given, all of which have been highly promotive of fraternal feeling and fellowship.

NO MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT.

The Senate and House committees appointed to wait upon the President to-day, were informed by Mr. JOHNSON that he had no communication to make to Congress. All the matters of great importance having been disposed of by the Thirty-ninth Congress the President does not discover anything to suggest for the consideration of the Fortieth Congress.

NEW-YORK NAVAL OFFICER.

There is no truth in the report that Col. ALFRED M. WOOD has been nominated to the Naval Office of New-York.

OFFICERS FOR NEW-YORK.

The several Federal officers for New-York, Collectors, &c., whose nominations were rejected or not passed upon by the Senate, are to receive immediate attention, and the President expects to dispose of them all this week.

MINISTER TO VIENNA.

The nomination of Senator COWAN as Minister to Vienna was not disposed of by the Senate, and therefore another nomination must be made, as Mr. MOTLEY's resignation has been accepted. Mr. COWAN does not desire the appointment, and some other person will be nominated.

The Expected Message from the President—Bank Defalcations—The Paris Exposition—A Protest from the President—Indian Treaties.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 4.

EXPECTED MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT.

A joint Committee of both Houses has been appointed to wait on the President and inform him that Congress is prepared to receive any communication he may be pleased to make. It is not probable, however, that any formal message will be sent in, so short a time having elapsed since that of the first in December. Certainly there will be no message of extended length.

BANK DEFALCATION IN BALTIMORE.

The Mechanics' National Bank of Baltimore will not suspend business. The Directors and stockholders are wealthy, and will pay up the amount of defalcation. The defalcation in this Bank commenced more than twenty years ago, but had been skillfully covered up and concealed, but was finally brought to light by an official examination, made by an agent of the Comptroller of the Currency. Mr. HULBURD acts promptly, and will carry out the law to the extent of his powers under the law.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

Very much interest was taken in the Republican caucus to-night at the Capitol, called to nominate the remaining officers of the House. Subordinates under the present incumbents, and those in expectation of places under new officers, thronged the lobbies in full force, while others were attracted to the Capitol by mere curiosity.

Representative DAWES, of Massachusetts, nominated for Sergeant-at-Arms N. G. ORDWAY. Representative CULLUM, of Illinois, seconded the motion.

Representative SCHENCK, of Ohio, said they wanted no ballot, and thereupon Mr. ORDWAY was declared the candidate, there being no competitor in this the third time this gentleman has been nominated at the commencement of the Thirty-ninth Congress, as now, by acclamation. It is considered the greater compliment as his own State, New Hampshire, was rejected, the election of Representatives not taking place until Tuesday of next week. The great contest was for Doorkeeper.

The nominees were Gen. LIPPINCOTT, of Illinois, and Capt. GOODENOW, of New-York, the present incumbent. Representatives SCHENCK and LOGAN were the principal speakers for Gen. LIPPINCOTT, and Representative POMROY for Capt. GOODENOW. LIPPINCOTT was nominated by about seven majority. The nomination was based on the fact that LIPPINCOTT was a military man. This gentleman was recently Secretary of the Illinois State Senate. The present Postmaster, Col. GIVEN, and WILLIAM S. KING were placed in nomination. The latter was Postmaster during the Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth Congress, and was superceded by the former. Mr. KING was selected, receiving 61, and Col. GIVEN 60 votes. The friends of Capt. GOODENOW, incensed at his defeat, supported Mr. KING, who was nominated by Mr. WINDOM, of Minnesota. Thus the Speaker, Door-keeper and Postmaster are from the West, the Clerk from Pennsylvania, and the Sergeant-at-Arms from New-Hampshire.

A PROTEST FROM THE PRESIDENT.

The following is the message of the President concerning the Army Bill:

To the House of Representatives:

The act entitled "An act making appropriation for the support of the army for the year ending June 30, 1868, and for other purposes," contained provisions to which I must call attention. These provisions are contained in the second section, which in certain cases virtually deprives the President of his constitutional functions as Commander-in-Chief of the army, and in the sixth section, which deny to the States of the Union their constitutional right to protect themselves in any emergency by means of their own militia. These provisions are out of place in an appropriation act. I am compelled to defeat the necessary appropriations if I withhold my signature from the bill. Pressed by these circumstances, I feel constrained to return the bill with my signature, but to accompany it with my protest against the sections which I have indicated. (Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON.

WASHINGTON, March 2, 1867.

BILLS SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT.

The bill which passed the House this morning, appropriating $50,000 additional for the Paris Exposition, was not engrossed in time to be presented to the President for his signature. The others, which had passed both branches of Congress, were signed by him. These include the Bankrupt Bill, the Tax Bill, the bill imposing additional duties on wools and woolen manufactures, and the Army, Navy, and all other general appropriation bills.

SPECTATORS IN CONGRESS.

Never on any previous occasion was the hall of the House of Representatives more densely crowded than to-day, when the Thirty-ninth Congress expired and the Fortieth came into existence. Both the galleries and the entire floor were filled with spectators, not a few ladies occupying members' seats. The greatest possible interest was manifested, and considering the pressure, good order was generally observed during all the important proceedings.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs on Friday last concluded a treaty with the Cherokee Indians Kansas, modifying the treaty of July 19, 1866, so as to allow the tribe to sell what is known as Neutral Lands, comprising about 800,000 acres, to the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company. This morning a treaty was entered into with the Shawnees of Kansas, in which provision is made to remove them into the Indian Country. Treaties have now been made with all the Kansas Indians providing for their removal.

The President did not, before this adjournment of the Thirty-ninth Congress, nominate a Naval Officer for the port of New-York.

CONSUL OF SWEDEN AND NORWAY.

The President has recognized GULBRAND THRONDESEN LONMAN as Vice-Consul of Sweden and Norway at Decorah, Iowa.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE.....WASHINGTON, Monday, March 4.

At 1:30 A. M. the Senate reopened its doors after an hour spent in executive session.

Mr. SHERMAN called up his bill providing that the act of this session to increase the duty on wool shall go into effect ten days after its passage. It was amended by striking out ten days and inserting five days, and was then passed.

At 2 o'clock a recess was taken until 9 A. M.

A JAIL FOR WASHINGTON.

On reassembling Mr. MORRILL reported from the Committee on the District of Columbia, without amendment, the joint resolution of the House for the erection of a new jail, which was passed.

BRIDGE ACROSS THE POTOMAC.

Mr. MORRILL, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported a joint resolution directing the Secretary of War to make a survey for the erection of a bridge across the Potomac.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Also a bill to authorize the formation of a joint stock company by the Young Men's Christian Association of the District of Columbia.

The number of Senators present being too small for the transaction of business, on motion, at 9:10 a recess for twenty minutes was taken. At the expiration of that time Mr. FOSTER again took the chair and called the Senate to order.

Mr. MORRILL called up the bill to authorize the formation of a joint stock company of the Young Men's Christian Association of the District of Columbia, and it was passed.

DISBURSING OFFICERS.

Mr. WILSON, from the Conference Committee on the joint resolution to facilitate the settlement of the accounts of disbursing officers, made a report, which was agreed to.

The bill is agreed to as passed by the House.

PRIVATE RELIEF.

Mr. MORGAN called up a bill for the relief of THOS. F. BARRON, which was passed.

A BRIDGE FOR KANSAS.

Mr. POMEROY called up the joint resolution for the reduction of the military reservation at Fort Riley, and a grant of land for bridge purposes in the State of Kansas, which was passed.

BRIDGE SURVEY.

Mr. HENDERSON called up a joint resolution for a survey for a bridge across the Potomac, which was passed.

ERRORS OF THE PRESS.

Mr. HOWE rose to correct an error in the reports of the Associated Press. He saw that he was credited with moving to amend a resolution for the payment of the Tennessee Senators by proposing that they shall be paid from the date of their admission. This was a proposition of Mr. WILSON, he said, and not his. He hoped the correction would be made.

[NOTE BY THE REPORTER.—The proposition referred to was brought before the Senate at midnight, just as the Legislative Session was being resumed after an Executive Session. Mr. WILSON made his motion before the gallery doors were opened. The Reporter inquired of those who were on the floor when it was made, and was misinformed.]

Mr. BUCKALEW complained that the Associated Press had totally ignored his expressions, and studiously avoided mentioning his name at all, except on one or two occasions, when it had misrepresented him. Several other Senators who imagined themselves to have been deeply wronged by the reporters' failure to insert their names and speeches in the reports, arose and were about to pay off the old scores of the present and previous sessions, but there was only an hour and twenty minutes of the session left, and at 10:20 o'clock, Mr. FOSTER in the chair, rose and said:

PRESIDENT FOSTER'S VALEDICTORY.

Senators, the hour for the final adjournment of the Thirty-ninth Congress is near at hand, and as my official connection with this body will then terminate, I shall make vacant the chair to the end that you may elect a President of the Senate. Twelve years have elapsed since I was first honored with a seat in this Chamber. During this period great events—events of the most intense and painful interest to our country—events as imposing in their character, as instructive in their teachings, as momentous in their consequences as any recorded in human history—have passed before us in rapid succession. Surely we have great reason for gratitude and thanksgiving to Almighty God that hitherto His hand has upheld us.

For the past two years by your favor I have occupied the chair of the Senate. My grateful acknowledgments are due to you for the uniform forbearance and courtesy which you have manifested toward me in the performance of such duties as have devolved upon me.

Occasional errors and mistakes in the imperfection of our nature are probably inevitable. No doubt I have committed my full share. My honest purpose has been to act fairly and impartially toward all. I have wronged no one intentionally, and if at any time it has seemed otherwise I sincerely regret it. In casting my eyes over the body I recognize only four members who were here when I first entered the Senate. Since that time eighteen of our members have been removed by death.

These changes are admonitory, and must impress the mind with a sense of the fleeting and transitory character of this stage in our being. Though the greatest statesmen, the wisest Senators, speedily pass away, as all men must, institutions founded on principles of right and truth and justice may remain till time shall be no longer. May our Government rest on these same foundations; may this Senate ever maintain its early renown for courtesy, decorum, dignity, and all the proprieties and amenities which adorn the Senatorial character; may you be called to do much to establish, and may you see established harmony and amicable relations between all portions of our country. May all causes of alienation and estrangement speedily be effectually removed, and a spirit of concord and fraternal love be everywhere diffused, and ever abide in the hearts of all our people. May God preserve our Republic, and make it a perpetual glory among the nations.

Senators, with feelings of the utmost respect and kindness toward you personally, I bid you farewell.

PRESIDENT PRO TEM.

Mr. FOSTER, at the conclusion of his remarks, vacated the chair, and JOHN W. FORNEY, Secretary of the Senate, assumed the duties of presiding officer.

Mr. ANTHONY moved that the Senate proceed to the election of a President *pro tem.* The motion was agreed to.

Mr. ANTHONY nominated B. F. WADE, Senator from Ohio, as President *pro tem.*, and Mr. WADE was elected, and was immediately escorted to the chair by Mr. FOSTER.

SENATOR WADE IN THE CHAIR.

On taking the chair Mr. WADE briefly returned his thanks to the Senate for the honor conferred upon him, and asked the indulgence of Senators to overlook any mistakes that might arise from his want of familiarity with parliamentary rules.

THE PRESIDENT NOTIFIED.

Mr. ANTHONY presented an order directing the Secretary of the Senate to inform the President of Mr. WADE's election as President *pro tem.* Also an order to inform the House of Representatives of that fact. Both orders were agreed to.

THANKS OF THE SENATE TO MR. FOSTER.

Mr. ANTHONY then rose and paid a warm and eloquent tribute to Mr. FOSTER for the ability, courtesy and impartiality with which he had discharged the duties of presiding officer, and offered a resolution of thanks which was unanimously adopted as follows:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Senate are due and are hereby tendered to Hon. L. F. S. FOSTER for the dignified, courteous and impartial manner in which he has discharged the duties of the Chair, and that the Secretary be requested to communicate a copy of this resoluton to Mr. FOSTER.

PAYMENT FOR SLAVES.

Mr. TRUMBULL moved to take up the House joint resolution to repeal an act appointing Commissioners for the payment of loyal men for slaves enlisted in the army.

Mr. TRUMBULL, in the course of a few remarks on the subject of the resolution, said that a great many loyal men of the Border States were opposed to the payment contemplated in the original act. Secessionists were applying for payment, and if the act was kept in force many of them would be paid, if ready to make affidavits of their loyalty. He read a letter to this effect from a Kentucky gentleman.

Mr. DAVIS called for the name of the author of that letter.

Mr. TRUMBULL said it was written by a Mr. MARLIRE, and indorsed by Hon. SAMUEL McKEE, of the other House.

Mr. DAVIS said that neither the writer nor the indorser was entitled to the least credit or confidence.

Mr. TRUMBULL rose to call Mr. DAVIS to order for referring in this manner to a member of this House, but Mr. HARRIS moved an Executive Session, and at 11:10 o'clock the galleries were cleared, and the doors closed for Executive business.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

When the hour of 12 o'clock had arrived, the Senate was still in Executive Session. The doors were not opened until 12:15 o'clock. The Thirty-ninth Congress had then been declared, by the presiding officer, adjourned *sine die*.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 4.

The House, at 9 o'clock, resumed the proceedings of the legislative day of Saturday last. There were then but few members present.

THE IRON-CLAD DUNDERBERG.

On motion of Mr. DARLING, the Senate bill releasing to WM. H. WEBB, of New-York, the iron-clad ship *Dunderberg*, on his refunding the amount to the Government paid him on account of his contract, was taken from the Speaker's table and passed.

RELIEF FOR A PAYMASTER.

The business on the Speaker's table was resumed, and disposed of as follows: The Senate bill for the relief of JAMES FULTON, Paymaster United States Navy, which was passed.

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.

The Senate bill to provide for the exchange of certain public documents, which was rejected.

FOREIGN GOODS AT ALBANY.

The Senate bill allowing duties on foreign goods imported into the port of Albany to be secured and paid at that place, which was passed.

EXTENSION OF PATENTS.

The Senate bill to extend to, and for the benefit of ELIZA WELLS, letters patent issued to HENRY A. WELLS, of New-York, for improvement in hat bodies.

Mr. HARDING, of Illinois, moved to lay the bill on the table. No quorum voting on the motion, there was a call of the House, when 102 members, more than a quorum, answered to their names, and further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

The motion to lay the bill on the table was withdrawn, and the bill was passed.

EXCHANGE OF PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.

On motion of Mr. LAFLIN, the vote rejecting the Senate bill to provide for the exchange of certain public documents between the Government of the United States and foreign Governments, was reconsidered, and the bill was passed.

THE RECONSTRUCTION BILL.

The Speaker presented a letter from the Clerk of the House, stating that in compliance with the resolution of Saturday, he had presented to the Secretary of State the bills to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, with the certificates of the Clerk of the House, and the Secretary of the Senate, showing that such act had been passed by two-thirds of both Houses, that it had been returned by the President with his objections, and that on reconsideration, it had been passed by both Houses in accordance with the Constitution.

The business on the Speaker's table was resumed as follows:

PRIVATE RELIEF.

The Senate bill for the relief of SAMUEL M. BEATTY, of Ohio, for services as Chaplain United States Hospital at Cleveland. Passed.

COURTS-MARTIAL.

The Senate bill in reference to Courts martial in the army was indefinitely postponed.

CARRYING THE MAIL.

The Senate bill for payment of D. B. ALLEN & Co., for services in carrying United States Mail. Referred to Post-office Committee.

CASES IN THE STATE COURTS.

The Senate Bill to amend the act of July 27, 1866, for the removal of causes, in certain cases, from the State Courts. Passed.

COURT OF CLAIMS.

The Senate bill to refer the claims of Trustees of A. G. SLOO to the Court of Claims. Referred to the Committee of Claims.

DISBURSING OFFICERS.

Mr. KASSON, from the Conference Committee on the bill to facilitate the auditing of accounts of disbursing officers, made a report, which was agreed to.

Business on the Speaker's table was continued as follows:

NAVAL AFFAIRS.

The Senate bill to amend certain acts in relation to the navy.

Mr. RICE, of Massachusetts, Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, offered several amendments, principally as to matters of detail, and one providing that officers on the retired list shall be entitled to promotion, but not to the pay incident to the increased rank, unless when they are placed on the active list, which was adopted.

Mr. SPALDING moved to strike out that provision of the bill which raised the Commandant of the Marine Corps to the rank of Brigadier-General; which was rejected by a vote of 55 to 61.

The vote on the passage of the bill was taken by yeas and nays, and resulted yeas 94, nays 63; so the bill was passed.

THANKS TO CYRUS W. FIELD.

The Speaker, by leave of the House, presented, out of its regular order, the Senate joint resolution, presenting the thanks of Congress to CYRUS W. FIELD, which was, on reception, read three times and passed unanimously.

THE CROWD IN THE HOUSE.

At this time 10:45 o'clock, the accommodations for spectators in the House proved insufficient for the immense crowds gathering to witness the scenes attendant on the dissolution of the Thirty-ninth and the ordination of the Fortieth Congress.

Every seat in the galleries was occupied except the two front rows of the Diplomatic gallery, which are reserved for those specially entitled to them. The doorways were completely blocked up, and the wide corridors and staircases were impassable with the crowds arriving to get a view of the Hall.

The Speaker ordered the families of members to be admitted to the cloak-rooms, but the ladies could not be retained there, or else they were in such numbers that the capacity of those rooms was too small, for they overflowed into the hall, and chairs and lounges were being provided for them outside the range of members' seats.

THE BUSINESS FINISHED.

The business on the Speaker's table was cleared off by the taking up and passing the Senate bill authorizing G. V. FOX and the officers of the *Miantonomoh* and *Augusta* to accept presents tendered them by the Emperor of Russia, and the Senate joint resolution thanking the Chambers of Senators and Deputies of Brazil for the resolutions of sorrow and sympathy for the death of President LINCOLN.

SIGNING OF BILLS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The Speaker, in response to an inquiry as to whether the important bills had all been signed by the President, mentioned the titles of some not yet signed, and also that he had just been informed that the bill increasing the tariff on wools and muslins (BINGHAM's bill) had been signed by the President.

The friends of the measure on the floor greeted this announcement with a clapping of hands.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Mr. KASSON, from the Conference Committee on the bill to provide for an annual inspection of Indian affairs, reported that the Committee had not been able to agree. He added that with some Indians the Government had been foolishly following that precedent, and treating those Indians as though they were foreign nations, instead of treating them, as all other Governments on the continent, as wards of the Government. The report was agreed to and the Committee discharged.

BREVETS IN THE ARMY.

On motion of Mr. SCHENCK, the Senate bill relating to brevets in the army of the United States was read three times and passed.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

Mr. BANKS moved to suspend the rules, and discharge the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union from the further consideration of the Senate bill making additional appropriations for representation of American industry at the Paris Exposition. Agreed to—yeas 106, nays 51, over two-thirds.

Mr. BANKS moved an amendment, that the Commissioners shall serve without compensation, and reducing the amount of appropriations from $103,000 to $50,000. The amendments were agreed to, and the bill passed on a vote by yeas and nays.

MURDER OF UNION SOLDIERS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Mr. FARNSWORTH, from the Select Committee on the murder of Union soldiers in South Carolina, made a special report, which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. FRANCIS THOMAS, from the Judiciary Committee, made a report of the testimony taken in the investigation into freedmen's affairs in Maryland, which was placed in custody of the Clerk of the House to be submitted to the Fortieth Congress.

On motion of Mr. MAYNARD, authority was given to the Chairmen of all the Committees to pursue the same course.

COMMITTEE ON ORDNANCE.

Mr. MARSTON offered a resolution to add to the Joint Committee of both Houses a Joint Committee on Ordnance. Adopted.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Mr. HART, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, presented the evidence taken in regard to the Indian Superintendency in Colorado. Laid on the table and ordered printed.

RELIEF FOR A SOLDIER.

Several propositions to suspend the rules, for the purpose of taking up bills for consideration, were made and rejected.

Mr. SCHENCK, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill for the relief of ELIAS BEALL, Eighth Ohio Infantry. Passed.

RECORDING VOTES.

Mr. DRIGGS asked and obtained permission to record his name on the passage of the two bills vetoed by the President, and the same permission was granted to other members, provided, the Speaker put in jocularly, the results be not changed. [Laughter.]

SPEAKER'S CORRECTION.

The Speaker corrected a statement made by him some minutes since in regard to the Tariff Bill, relative to wools and woolens, being signed by the President. He said he had been misinformed, and that the bill which was signed was that putting lastings, mohair cloth, &c., on the free list.

The safe delivery of ALLEY's bill, after such amusing efforts on his part, on Saturday, was hailed with a shout of laughter.

PRIVATE BUSINESS.

The good humor of the House was kept up by the Speaker stating, in response to some serious inquiries by Mr. MAYNARD, that he did not know how the Speaker of the next House might decide on the points indicated; also that the business of the morning hour of Saturday would now commence, being the report of Committees on private business. The bill before the House being one to organize an ice company at the Great Falls, which, according to Mr. BLAINE, was rather a cool proposition at this time of day.

THE HOUSE READY TO ADJOURN.

On motion of Mr. DAWES, a Committee was appointed to wait on the President, and inform him that the Thirty-ninth Congress was ready to adjourn. The yeas and nays having been called on some unimportant matter, the hour of noon arrived, and the Speaker rising, delivered his valedictory.

VALEDICTORY OF SPEAKER COLFAX.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:

To be called to this responsible position by the voluntary choice of my fellow-members more than fills the measure of an honorable ambition. To be cordially supported by those of all political creeds, amid the exciting scenes so frequent in a body of American legislators, is an evidence of confidence and regard I shall prize to the latest moment of my life. But to be indorsed by you all in the resolution you have spread on our journal, and which you adopted with such unusual significance and earnestness, beggers me in words of thanks. To be able to retire from this chair, when laying down its emblems of authority, with none to reproach me on the one hand for infidelity to the principles I cherish, and none on the other hand to impugn or deny the rigid impartiality with which I have striven to administer your rules, has been my earnest and daily endeavor in the years that now are garnered with the past. The greatest of my official predecessors, whose memory is still enshrined in so many hearts, and who eminently honored this chair, declared as the essentials of a presiding officer, promptness and impartiality in deciding the complex questions of order often sprung instantaneously upon him; firmness and thoroughness in his decisions; patience and good temper toward every member, and above all, to remain cool and unshaken amid the storms of debate, and during those moments of agitation from which no deliberative assembly is exempt; carefully guarding the rules of the House from being sacrificed to temporary passions, prejudices, or interests. Never hoping to reach this high standard, it has been ever before my mind, as the sculptor studies the model of the great master of his art, hoping to leave behind him a copy not entirely unworthy the original. Though death has not spared our circle, and New-York, Kentucky and Pennsylvania have been called to mourn the loss of faithful representatives, we come to this closing hour with our ranks thinned less than usual by paralyzing sickness or wasting disease. We separate after months of the conflicts and excitements of an eventful era, with a general good will as gratifying as it is creditable. We can never all meet again. But in a distant landscape the eye rests with delight on its beauties, while its defects are thrown into unnoticed shade. May memory, as in after years we review our associations here, bring all the pleasures of this companionship in the national service, forgetful of the asperities, which should perish with the occasion that evoked them. But as these parting words are said, another Congress wait for our seats, and, with a heart full of gratitude for your unvarying kindness, I declare the House of Representatives of the Thirty-ninth Congress of the United States adjourned without day.

The remarks of the Speaker were delivered with great effect, and were listened to with intense attention; when he closed, he declared the Thirty-ninth Congress adjourned without day, and vacated the Chair. He was enthusiastically applauded.

The Tenure of Office Bill.

The following is an accurate copy of the Tenure of Office Bill vetoed by the President, and adopted over the veto:

AN ACT REGULATING THE TENURE OF CERTAIN CIVIL OFFICES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person holding any civil office to which he has been appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and every person who shall hereafter be appointed to any such office, and shall become duly qualified to act therein, is and shall be entitled to hold such office until a successor shall have been in like manner appointed and duly qualified, except as herein otherwise provided. *Provided*, That the Secretaries of State, of the Treasury, of War, of the Navy and of the Interior, the Postmaster-General and the Attorney-General shall hold their offices respectively for and during the term of the President, by whom they may have been appointed, and for one month thereafter subject to removal by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That when any officer appointed as aforesaid, excepting Judges of the United States Courts, shall, during a recess of the Senate, be shown, by evidence satisfactory to the President, to be guilty of misconduct in office, or crime, or for any reason shall become incapable or legally disqualified to perform its duties, in such case, and in no other, the President may suspend such officer and designate some suitable person to perform temporarily the duties of such office until the next meeting of the Senate and until the case shall be acted upon by the Senate; and such person so designated shall take the oaths and give the bonds required by law to be taken and given by the person duly appointed to fill such office; and in such case it shall be the duty of the President, within twenty days after the first day of such next meeting of the Senate, to report to the Senate such suspension, with the evidence and reasons for his action in the case and the name of the person so designated to perform the duties of such office. And if the Senate shall concur in such suspension and advise and consent to the removal of such officer, they shall so certify to the President, who may thereupon remove such officer, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint another person to such office. But if the Senate shall refuse to concur in such suspension, such officer so suspended shall forthwith resume the functions of his office, and the powers of the person so performing its duties in his stead shall cease: and the official salary and emoluments of such officer shall, during such suspension, belong to the person so performing the duties thereof, and not to the officer so suspended: *Provided, however*, That the President, in case he shall become satisfied that such suspension was made on insufficient grounds, shall be authorized, at any time before reporting such suspension to the Senate as above provided, to revoke such suspension and reinstate such officer in the performance of the duties of his office.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the President shall have power to fill all vacancies which may happen during the recess of the Senate by reason of death, or resignation, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session thereafter. And if no appointment, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall be made to such office so vacant or temporarily filled as aforesaid, during such next session of the Senate, such office shall remain in abeyance, without any salary, fees or emoluments attached thereto until the same shall be filled by appointment thereto, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; and during such time all the powers and duties belonging to such office shall be exercised by such other officer as may by law exercise such powers and duties in case of a vacancy in such office.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to extend the term of any office the duration of which is limited by law.

SEC. 5. *And be it futher enacted*, That if any person shall, contrary to the provisions of this act, accept any appointment to or employment in any office, or shall hold or exercise, or attempt to hold or exercise, any such office or employment, he shall be deemed, and is hereby declared to be guilty of high misdemeanor, and, upon trial and conviction thereof, he shall be punished therefor by a fine not exceeding $10,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding five years, or both said punishments, in the discretion of the Court.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That every removal, appointment or employment, made, had or exercised, contrary to the provisions of this act, and the making, signing, sealing, countersigning or issuing of any commission or letter of authority for or in respect to any such appointment or employment, shall be deemed, and are hereby declared to be, high misdemeanors, and, upon trial and conviction thereof, every person guilty thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $10,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding five years, or both said punishments, in the discretion of the Court. *Provided*, That the President shall have power to make out and deliver, after the adjournment of the Senate, commissions for all officers whose appointments shall have been advised and consented to by the Senate.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Senate, at the close of each session thereof, to deliver to the Secretary of the Treasury, and to each of his assistants, and to each of the Auditors, and to each of the Comptrollers in the Treasury, and to the Treasurer, and to to the Register of the Treasury, a full and complete list, duly certified, of all the persons who shall have been nominated to and rejected by the Senate during such session, and a like list of all the offices to which nominations shall have been made, and not confirmed and filled at such session.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever the President shall, without the advice and consent of the Senate, designate, authorize or employ any person to perform the duties of any office, he shall forthwith notify the Secretary of the Treasury thereof; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury thereupon to communicate such notice to all the proper accounting and disbursing officers of his department.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That no money shall be paid or received from the Treasury, or paid or received from or retained out of any public moneys or funds of the United States, whether in the Treasury or not, to or by or for the benefit of any person appointed to or authorized to act in or holding or exercising the duties or functions of any office contrary to the provisions of this act; nor shall any claim, account, voucher, order, certificate, warrant, or other instrument providing for or relating to such payment, receipt, or retention, be presented, passed, allowed, approved, certified, or paid by any officer of the United States, or by any person exercising the functions or performing the duties of any office or place of trust under the United States, for or in respect to such office, or the exercising or performing the functions or duties thereof. And every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and upon trial and conviction thereof, shall be punished therefor by a fine not exceeding $10,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding ten years, or both said punishments, in the discretion of the Court.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE—WASHINGTON, Monday, March 4.

ORGANIZATION OF THE SENATE—NEW SENATORS SWORN IN.

The Senate was called to order at 12:20 o'clock by Mr. WADE, President *pro tem.*, in the chair.

After prayer by the chaplain, the first business in order was declared to be the qualifications of new Senators.

They were sworn in in the following order: Simon Cameron, Henry W. Corbett, Roscoe Conkling, James Harlan, Garret Davis, Charles D. Drake, Timothy O. Howe, Oliver P. Morton, Justin S. Morrill, James W. Nye, James W. Patterson, Samuel C. Pomeroy, John Sherman and Lyman Trumbull. The clerk called Thomas Swann, but he was not present to respond.

THE NEBRASKA SENATORS DRAWING LOTS.

Mr. TRUMBULL said if all the Senators had been qualified he would present the credentials of the Senators elect from Nebraska.

JOHN M. THAYER and T. W. TIPTON then came forward, and were sworn in as Senators from the State of Nebraska.

On motion of Mr. TRUMBULL, the Senate proceeded to classify the Senators from Nebraska. It was done by placing three slips of paper in the ballot-box, numbered 1, 2 and 3, the Senator drawing No. 1 to be classified with Senators going out March 4, 1869, No. 2 with those going out March 4, 1871, No. 3 with those going out March 4, 1873.

Mr. THAYER drew class No. 2, and goes out in 1871; Mr. TIPTON drew class No. 1, going out 1869.

On motion, it was ordered that the hour of meeting of the Senate, until otherwise ordered, be 12 o'clock.

MESSAGE TO THE PRESIDENT.

On motion of Mr. TRUMBULL a Committee, consisting of Messrs. TRUMBULL and BUCKALEW, was appointed to wait upon the President, and inquire if he has any communication to make with the Senate.

Ordered, that the Secretary of the Senate inform the House that the Senate is ready to proceed with business, and then, on motion of Mr. TRUMBULL, the Senate at 1 o'clock adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 4.

After the confusion had subsided Mr. McPHERSON, Clerk of the House of the Thirty-ninth Congress, called the House to order, and proceeded to call the roll of members of the Fortieth Congress.

Upon the call of the roll, the following members answered to their names:

MAINE—Messrs. Lynch, Perham, Blaine, Petus, Pike.
NEW-HAMPSHIRE—No representation.
VERMONT—Messrs. Woodbridge, Poland, Smith.
MASSACHUSETTS—Messrs. Eliot, Ames, Twichell, Hooper, Banks, Butler, Boutwell, Baldwin, Washburne, Dawes.
CONNECTICUT—No representation.
NEW-YORK—Messrs. Taber, Barnes, Robinson, Fox, Morrissey, Stewart, Chanler, Brooks, Wood, Robertson, Van Wyck, Ketcham, Cornell, Pruyn, Griswold, Ferris, Hulburd, Marvin, Fields, Laflin, McCarthy, Pomeroy, Kelsey, Lincoln, Ward, Selye, Van Horn, Humphrey, Van Aernam.
NEW-JERSEY—Messrs. Moore, Haight, Sitgreaves, Hill, Halsey.
PENNSYLVANIA—Messrs. O'Neil, Myers, Kelley, Taylor, Boyer, Broomall, Getz, Stevens, Coke, Van Auken, Denison, Mercur, Miller, Glossbrenner, Koontz, Morrell, Wilson, Scofield, Finney, Covode, Moorhead, Williams, Lawrence.
DELAWARE—Mr. Nicholson.
MARYLAND—Messrs. McCullough, Archer, Phelps, Thomas, Stone.
VIRGINIA—No representation.
NORTH CAROLINA—No representation.
SOUTH CAROLINA—No representation.
GEORGIA—No representation.
ALABAMA—No representation.
MISSISSIPPI—No representation.
LOUISIANA—No representation.
OHIO—Messrs. Eggleston, Hayes, Schenck, Lawrence, Munger, Clarke, Shellabarger, Hamilton, Buckland, Ashley, Wilson, Van Trump, Morgan, Welker, Plants, Bingham, Eckley, Spalding, Garfield.
KENTUCKY—No representation.
TENNESSEE—No representation.
INDIANA—Messrs. Niblack, Kerr, Hunter, Holman, Julian, Colburn, Washburne, Orth, Colfax, Williams, Shanks.
ILLINOIS—Messrs. Judd, Farnsworth, Harding, Ingersoll, Cook, Bromwell, Cullom, Ross, Burr, Marshall, Baker, Raum, Logan.
MISSOURI—Messrs. Pile, Newcomb, Noell, Gravelley, McClurg, Van Horn, Loan, Benjamin, Anderson.
ARKANSAS—No representation.
MICHIGAN—Messrs. Beaman, Upson, Blair, Ferry, Trowbridge, Driggs.
FLORIDA—No representation.
TEXAS—No representation.
IOWA—Messrs. Wilson, Price, Allison, Loughridge, Dodge, Hubbard.
WISCONSIN—Messrs. Paine, Hopkins, Cobb, Eldridge, Sawyer, Washburn.
CALIFORNIA—No representation.
MINNESOTA—Messrs. Windom, Donnelly.
OREGON—No representation.
KANSAS—Mr. Clark.
WEST VIRGINIA—Messrs. Hubbard, Ketcham, Polsley.
NEVADA—Mr. Ashley.
NEBRASKA—No representation.

The absentees whose names are on the list are CONKLING and CHURCHILL of New-York; the former was elected to the Senate; RANDALL of Pennsylvania; WASHBURN of Illinois, and MALLORY of Oregon.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, moved that the House do now proceed to the election of a Speaker of the House of Representatives. Mr. BROOKS thereupon rose and said: I observe from the printed list of members, printed I presume by order of the Clerk, that there are seventeen States unrepresented, seven of which have been called by the Clerk and ten of which, although on the list, have not been called by the Clerk.

Mr. FARNSWORTH made the point of order, that debate was not in order.

The Clerk overruled the point of order, the previous question not having been moved. Mr. BROOKS continuing his remarks said, the same question was made on the organization of the last House, and the same decision made. There are seventeen States absent, and the representatives of the remainder are now about to proceed to the organization of this House. In the midst of a crisis, aye, in the midst of a revolution, civil I hope it is to be, but the very gravest that it has ever been the fortune or misfortune of this country to pass through. Of the thirteen original States which framed the Constitution, seven have no representation on the floor of this House. Not even in the trying crisis of the war of 1812, when the whole world seemed to be let loose on our country, did our fathers venture to convoke Congress without giving all the States full time and full power to be represented. The shortest period of time ever given was in the war of 1812, when under the act of Feb. 27, 1813, three months' notice was given for the assembling of Congress. Not as now, when only one month and nine days has been given. The boundaries of the country extended then only from the Chatahoochie, in Georgia, to the Passamaquoddy, in Maine; while now they extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific—a breadth of territory and a vastness of population which it was impossible to have reached in one month and nine days, to which the convocation has been confined.

Mr. KELLY asked Mr. BROOKS whether at that time the railroads and telegraph systems of the country were in operation.

Mr. BROOKS said in reply—There are some people who ask foolish questions. Parliamentary propriety forbids me to say to the gentleman from Pennsylvania that so well-informed a gentleman should never ask so foolish a question. No, sir. But there are large tracts of territory in Oregon and in California that are infinitely further removed now from the legal action of their own States, and from the processes of law that are necessary for the convocation of Congress, than localities were then. There are territories not reached by telegraph or mail, so that it has been practically impossible for a State like California to be represented here to-day. Except in the dark and doubtful periods of war, when an early assembly of Congress was necessary, the notice has ranged from five to eight months, and yet now, here in the gravest crisis through which our country has ever passed, only one month and nine days notice is given to the thirty millions of people of the United States. Hence these vacancies of the Northern States. Hence the absence of old States like Connecticut, Rhode Island and New-Hampshire, who are to be disfranchised by you, if you act here without their being represented. You may have the power but I deny the right; it is a violent, an extraordinary exercise of power not to be justified by one Congress immediately thus assembling on the adjournment of another. There are those who out of those halls call us a Rump Congress; I indulge in no such phraseology on this floor; I respect my associates who are about me, and, therefore, I indulge in no such allusions to the history of CROMWELL, and the Independents and Presbyterians of old, but I caution the House not to deserve from the country not only the name of Rump, but of "rump of a rump" Congress. There are those who believe that this is not, as thus assembled, "a legally constituted Congress." I am not lawyer enough to pronounce on that point. I do not believe it to be a *de jure* Congress, but I recognize it as a *de facto* Congress if not *de jure*, and therefore I obey its authority as I would obey the authority of a *de facto* government if I were under the dominion of the Turk, the Tartar, the African, the Camanche or the Pottawatome. I respect authority wherever it is present, and bow to the Omnipotence. Having these views, and entertaining them with my friends who have assembled in Congress here, and who act with me on party questions, we have prepared a most solemn protest against any further revolutionary actions on the part of this House until the full Congress is assembled.

Mr. WILLIAMS—I wish to ask the gentleman from New-York to state whether it is not a fact that the most important Congress that ever assembled in the nation, both in its action and results, was convoked by a proclamation of the President in sixty days' notice, and that, too, in the absence of some of the States of the Union.

Mr. BROOKS—As to the right and power of the President by proclamation to convoke Congress, no one disputes it. But there are those who dispute (I do not) the right of one Congress thus to assemble another Congress without the intervention of any proclamation by the President. I say that in all our history an act like this is utterly unprecedented. A spectacle like that exhibited here this day has never before been seen in this country: a Speaker retiring from his seat, and, amid the confusion of his exit, another Congress, with seventeen States absent, immediately appearing on the floor of the House.

Mr. DAWES—I ask the gentleman from New-York if he has any recollection of President PIERCE having called together an extra session of Congress under proclamation of three days' notice.

Mr. BROOKS—That case has no applicability to this, for that was the reassembling of the same Congress in extra session.

Mr. BROMWELL—If there is anything wrong in the assembling of Congress, would it not be better first to organize, so as to be able to apply a remedy. Can this body, without organization, do anything to remedy the state of things which the gentleman complains of? It seems to me that all we can do in the way of finding fault with the Clerk can in no way assist in the remedy of the evil of which the gentleman speaks.

Mr. BROOKS—The organization of this House is the possession and control and government of the House and of the whole country in the attitude of Congress, and with the powers assumed by this Congress the organization of the House is the creation of all the means and instrumentalities of legislation. The reëlection of Committees, the direction of public affairs, is, in point of fact, the whole government of the House, is the organization of the House, by which we are called to act: and if the indications which I see in the public Press and elsewhere are to be realized, I will speak plainly. If the process of impeachment is to go on, or what is more revolutionary, the suspension of the President of the United States by the action of this House, is a revolution and nothing but revolution call it by whatever name you please. The Speaker of the House is to create the Committee of Impeachment, and to have the whole direction and control of the process of impeachment through this House. I say, therefore, that the most serious of all steps is the organization of the House, and in case the precedent you threaten us with is created by you, and the existing President is deposed, in case of the new President's death the Speaker of the House becomes the President of the United States, so that in point of fact here, by our solemn action to-day we may be creating a President of the United States. I protest therefore in the full solemnity of the occasion; I protest before my country and in the presence of the gentleman from Ohio, (Mr. ASHLEY,) who is to be the leader in this revolution; I protest most solemnly against taking any further steps toward the organization of this House until all the States are fully represented; and I proceed to read the protest which, in due time, I shall ask to be entered on the journal of this House, against any further action of the House of Representatives until an organization can be properly and legally effected.

Mr. BROOKS then read the following protest:

Whereas, It appears by the record just made, that the following States, seventeen in number, are not now represented upon the floor of this House, viz: The States of New-Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Tennessee, Kentucky, California, Arkansas, Nebraska. States entitled by act of Congress of March 4, 1862, and subsequent acts to representatives in Congress as follows:

New-Hampshire, 3; Rhode Island, 2; Connecticut, 4; Virginia, 8; North Carolina, 7; South Carolina, 4; Georgia, 7; Florida, 1; Alabama, 6; Mississippi, 5; Louisiana, 5; Texas, 4; Tennessee, 8; Kentucky, 9, California, 3; Arkansas, 3; Nebraska, 1; in all 80 Congressional Districts now unrepresented on the floor of the House. And *whereas*, of these unrepresented States, seven are of the original 13 that in 1787 met in Convention and created the Constitution of the United States, New-Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, a majority of the original. Therefore we, members elect of the Fortieth Congress, do now enter our most solemn protest against any and every action tending to the reorganization of this House until the absent States be made fully represented.

(Signed) James Brooks, New-York; Wm. S. Holman, Indiana; W. E. Niblack, Indiana; Charles A. Eldridge, Wisconsin; P. Van Trump, Ohio; A. G. Glossbrenner, Pennsylvania; G. M. Humphreys, New-York; M. C. Kerr, Indiana; Stephen Tabor, New-York; D. M. Van Auken, Pennsylvania; Lewis W. Ross; S. S. Marshall, Fernando Wood, Lawrence Getz, Pennsylvania; W. E. Robinson, New-York; Demis Barnes, New-York; John Fox, Albert G. Burr, John Morrissey, S. Howe, George W. Morgan, Charles Sitgreaves, B. M. Boyer, Pennsylvania; H. McCullough, Charles Denison, Stevenson Archer, T. E. Noell, Missouri; V. Mungen, Ohio; Charles Haight, New-Jersey; John W. Chanler, John V. L. Pruyn.

The reading of the protest having been concluded, the Clerk said he declined to receive any paper of that sort, or any other matter pending the organization of the House. His duties were clearly defined under the law, and it was impossible for him to entertain any business inconsistent with the organization of the House, which was his first duty.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, said this body is assembled in pursuance of law. That such is the case is recognized by the gentleman from New-York (Mr. BROOKS) by his presence, and is recognized by those associated with him, and who have signed the paper which he has read to the House in their presence. He seems to have forgotten that for more than four years ten of the States named by him waged a fearful war against this Government. That fact has not been forgotten by the people, or is it forgotten by the representatives of the people here assembled. I shall not attempt to review the precedent he has

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

THE AMENDED REVENUE LAW.

Complete Revision of the Internal Revenue Act—The Cotton Tax Reduced—The Income Deduction to be $1,000 Instead of $600, and the Tax Five Per Cent.—Pay of Assistant Assessors Increased—The Whisky Sections Remodelled.

We have given heretofore some of the chief features of the amendments made to the Internal Revenue Act, but as the alterations affect the pockets of almost everybody, we present a complete copy of the bill of amendments as adopted and signed.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

An Act to amend existing laws relating to Internal Revenue and for other purposes.

ASSESSMENT TO BE MADE IN MARCH.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all acts in relation to the assessment, return, collection and payment of the income tax, special tax, and other annual taxes now by law required to be performed in the month of May, shall hereafter be performed in the corresponding days in the month of March in each year; all acts required to be performed in the month of June, in relation to the collection, return and payment of said taxes, shall hereafter be performed on the corresponding days in the month of April of each year: *Provided*, That on and after the first day of September, 1867, a tax of 2½ cents per pound only shall be levied, collected and paid on any cotton produced within the United States.

APOTHECARIES, BUTCHERS, CONFECTIONERS, &C.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That apothecaries, butchers, confectioners and plumbers and gas-fitters, whose annual sales exceed $25,000, shall pay, in addition to the special tax now required by law, one dollar for every thousand dollars in excess of said twenty-five thousand dollars; and the taxes on such excess shall be assessed and paid in the manner provided in the case of wholesale dealers.

OF SUITS UNDER THE REVENUE LAW.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That in all suits or proceedings arising under the Internal Revenue Laws, to which the United States is a party, and in all suits or proceedings against a Collector or other officer of the Internal Revenue, wherein a District-Attorney shall appear for the purpose of prosecuting or defending, it shall be the duty of said Attorney, instead of reporting to the Solicitor of the Treasury, immediately at the end of every term of the Court in which said suit or proceeding is or shall be instituted, to forward to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue a full and particular statement of the condition of all such suits or proceedings appearing upon the docket of said Court: *Provided*, That upon the institution of any such suit or proceeding it shall be the duty of said Attorney to report to said Commissioner the full particulars relating to such suit or proceeding; and it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue (with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury) to establish such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with law, for the observance of Revenue officers, District-Attorneys and Marshals, respecting suits arising under the Internal Revenue Laws, in which the United States is a party, as may be deemed necessary for the just responsibility of those officers and the prompt collection of all revenues and debts due and accruing to the United States under such laws.

CONTROL OF REAL ESTATE.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall have charge of all real estate which has been or shall be assigned, set off, or conveyed, by purchase or otherwise, to the United States, in payment of debts arising under the laws relating to internal revenue, and of all trusts created for the use of the United States, in payment of such debts due them; and, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may sell and dispose of, at public vendue, upon not less than twenty days' notice, lands assigned or set off to the United States in payment of such debts, or vested in them by mortgage or other security, for the payment of such debts; and in cases where real estate has already become the property of the United States by conveyance or otherwise, in payment of or as security for a debt arising under the laws relating to internal revenue, and such debt shall have been paid, together with the interest thereon, at the rate of one per centum per month, to the United States, within two years from the date of the acquisition of such real estate, it shall be lawful for the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to release by deed, or otherwise convey, such real estate to the debtor from whom it was taken, or to his heirs or other legal representatives.

PENALTIES FOR AVOIDING STAMPS.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That if the manufacturer of any article upon which a tax is required to be paid by means of a stamp shall have sold or removed for sale any such articles without the use of the proper stamp, in addition to the penalties now imposed by law for such sale or removal, it shall be the duty of the proper assessor or assistant assessor, within a period of not more than two years after such removal or sale, upon such information as he can obtain, to estimate the amount of the tax which has been omitted to be paid, and to make an assessment therefor, and certify the same to the collector; and the subsequent proceedings for collection shall be in all respects like those for the collection of taxes upon manufactures and productions.

REPORTS OF ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, whenever he shall deem it expedient, to designate one or more of the assistant assessors in any collection district to make assessments in any part of such collection district for all such taxes as may be due upon any specified objects of taxation, and in such case it shall be the duty of the other assistant assessors of such collection district to report to the assistant assessor thus specially designated all matters which may come to their knowledge relative to any assessments to be made by him. *Provided*, That whenever two or more districts or parts of districts are embraced within one county it may be lawful for such assistant assessor or assessors to make assessment anywhere within such county upon such specified objects of taxation as he may be by said Commissioner required: *Provided further*, That such assessment shall be returned to the assessor of the district in which such taxes are payable.

PAYMENT OF DETECTIVES.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, is hereby authorized to pay such sums, not exceeding in the aggregate the amount appropriated therefor, as may in his judgment be deemed necessary for detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the internal revenue laws, or conniving at the same in cases where such expenses are not otherwise provided for by law. And for this purpose there is hereby appropriated $100,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

PENALTIES REDUCED.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That hereafter for any failure to pay any Internal Revenue Tax at the time and in the manner required by law, where such failure creates a liability to pay a penalty of ten per centum additional upon the amount of tax so due and unpaid, the person or persons so failing or neglecting to pay said tax, instead of ten per centum as aforesaid, shall pay a penalty of five per centum, together with interest at the rate of one per centum per month upon said tax from the time the same became due, but no interest for any fraction of a month shall be demanded.

ASSISTANT ASSESSORS' PAY INCREASED.

Sec. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the act entitled "An act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, as subsequently amended, be, and the same is hereby amended as follows, viz.:

That section twenty-two be amended by striking out, after the words, "Assistant Assessor," and before the word "actually," the words "four dollars for every day," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "five dollars for every day;" and, further, by striking out the following words: "And Assistant Assessors may be allowed, in the settlement of their accounts, such sum as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall approve, not exceeding $300 per annum, for office rent; but no account for such office rent shall be allowed or paid until it shall have been verified in such manner as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may require, and shall have been audited and approved by the proper officers of the Treasury Department; and Assistant Assessors, when employed outside of the town in which they reside, in addition to the compensation which they are now allowed by law, shall, during such time so employed, receive one dollar per day." This amendment shall take effect upon compensation for the month of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and thereafter.

SPIRITS AND OTHER ARTICLES.

That section twenty-four be amended by inserting in the proviso to said section, after the word "spirits," wherever it occurs, the words "or other articles."

ASSESSORS' VACANCIES.

That section forty be amended by striking out the following words: "That in case a collector shall die, resign, or be removed," and inserting in lieu the following: "That in case of a vacancy occurring in the office of collector by reason of death or any other cause."

EVASION OF SPECIAL TAXES.

That section seventy-three be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: That any person who shall exercise or carry on any trade, business, or profession, or do any act hereinafter mentioned, for the exercising, carrying on, or doing of which a special tax is imposed by law, without payment thereof, as in that behalf required, shall, for every such offence, besides being liable to the payment of the tax, be subject to a fine or penalty of not less than ten nor more than five hundred dollars. And if such person shall be a manufacturer of tobacco, snuff, or cigars, or a wholesale or retail dealer in liquor, he shall be further liable to imprisonment for a term not less than sixty days and not exceeding two years.

QUANTITIES REGULATED.

That section seventy-nine be amended as follows: In paragraph four, by striking out the following words; "In quantities of more than three gallons at one and the same time to the same purchaser, or." In paragraph five, by striking out the following words; "In quantities of three gallons or less." In paragraph thirty-one, by adding thereto the following:

BUTTER—CHEESE—GARDENS.

Provided, That no special tax shall be required of any person for the manufacture of butter or cheese." In paragraph 32, by inserting after the word "garden" and before the word "who," the words "or traveling on foot and peddling fruits, vegetables, pies, cakes and confectionery."

CIGAR TAX.

That section 90 be amended by inserting after the word "cigars," and before the first proviso in said section, the words "and all proceedings relating to forfeiture and sale of distilled spirits shall apply to tobacco, snuff and cigars."

TAX ON GAS CONSUMERS.

That section 94 be amended as follows: By striking out in the paragraph relating to gas, the words "and until the 30th day of April, 1867."

SUGARS AND SUGAR REFINERS.

By striking out the paragraphs relating to "sugar and sugar refiners," and insert in lieu thereof the words:

"On all sugars produced from the sugar cane, and not from sorghum or imphee, other than those produced by the refiner, a tax of one cent per pound."

"On refined sugars, and on the products of sugar refineries (not including syrup or molasses,) a tax of two per centum *ad valorem*: *Provided*, That every person shall be regarded as a sugar refiner, and pay the taxes required by law, whose business it is to advance the quality and value of sugar by melting and recrystallization, or by liquoring, claying, or other washing process, or by any other chemical or mechanical means, or who shall by boiling or other process, extract sugar from or advance the quality or value of molasses, concentrated molasses or melado."

WOOD-SCREWS.

Also, in the paragraph relating to wood screws, by striking out the word "ten" and inserting "five."

GUNPOWDER.

Also by striking out the paragraph relating to "gunpowder," and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"On gunpowder, canister powder, five cents per pound; sporting powder in kegs, one cent per pound; blasting powder, in kegs or casks, one half cent per pound."

CIGARETTES.

Also, by striking out all from the words "cigarettes or small cigars," in the first paragraph relating to cigars, down to and including the words "twenty per centum *ad valorem* on the market value thereof;" in the last paragraph relating to cigars, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"On cigarettes, cigars, and cheroots of all descriptions, made of tobacco or any substitute therefor, five dollars per thousand."

BOOTS—HATS—HOOP-SKIRTS—GLASS—LEATHER—WOOLEN GOODS.

That section ninety-four be further amended so that in lieu of the taxes now provided by law upon the goods, wares, and merchandise hereinafter mentioned, which shall be produced and sold, or be manufactured or made and sold, or be consumed or used by the manufacturer or producer thereof, or removed for consumption or use, or for delivery to others than agents of the manufacturer or producer within the United States or Territories thereof, there shall be assessed, collected and paid the following taxes, to be paid by the producer or manufacturer thereof, that is to say: On boots and shoes, made wholly or in part of India rubber, two per cent. *ad valorem;* on hats, caps, bonnets, and hoods of all descriptions, two per centum *ad valorem;* on hoop-skirts two per centum *ad valorem;* on manufactures exclusively of glass, other than window-glass, three per centum *ad valorem;* on leather of all descriptions, and goat, deer, calf, kid, sheep, horse, hog, and dog skins tanned, or partially tanned, curried, finished, or in the rough, 2½ per centum *ad valorem;* on manufactures of wool, or of which wool is the chief component material or the component material of chief value, 2½ per centum *ad valorem.*

REDYING AND REPRINTING.

That section ninety-four be amended by adding to the end of said section the following words: "But no tax shall be imposed upon the redyeing or reprinting of cloths or other articles.

ARTICLES NOT NAMED.

That section ninety-six be amended by inserting after the words "and also all goods, wares, merchandise, and articles," and before the words, "made or manufactured from materials," the words, "not specially named and taxed, and which are."

REDUCTION AND LIMITATION.

That section 103 be amended by striking out the word three where it occurs in the second proviso, and inserting the words two and a half, and by striking out the words "until the 30th day of April, 1867."

STAMPS ON LEGAL DOCUMENTS.

That schedule B, in relation to stamp duties, named in section 151, be amended by striking out of said schedule the words "legal documents," and all thereafter, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "*Provided*, That the stamp duties imposed by the foregoing schedule (B) on manifests, bills of lading, and passage tickets, shall not apply to steamboats or vessels plying between ports of the United States and ports of British North America: *And provided further*, That all affidavits shall be exempt from stamp duty."

Also by inserting at the end of the last paragraph relating to "probate of will," the following words: "*Provided*, That no stamp either for probate of wills, on letters testamentary, or of administration, or on administrator or guardian bond, shall be required when the value of the estate and effects, real and personal, does not exceed $1,000: *Provided further*, That no stamp tax shall be required upon any papers necessary to be used for the collection from the Government of claims by soldiers or their legal representatives of the United States, for pensions, back pay, bounty, or for property lost in the service." The reduction of taxes provided in this section shall take effect on and after March 1, 1867.

SPIRITS—SNUFF—TOBACCO—CIGARS.

Sec. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the act amendatory to the act entitled "An act to provide internal revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, approved July 13, 1866, be amended as follows, viz.:

That section ten be amended by adding after the word "pupils," in the sixth paragraph of said section, the words "but not including distilled spirits, mineral oil, tobocco, snuff and segars."

Also, by striking out in the paragraph relating to monuments, after the word "monuments," where it first occurs, the words "of stone."

That section 18 be amended by adding thereto the following: "*Provided*, That the exemption herein shall not apply to tobacco, snuff and segars manufactured, or spirits distilled, or petroleum refined, either in or for such schools and colleges."

RESTRAINING SUITS FORBIDDEN.

That section 19 is hereby amended by adding the following thereto: And no suit for the purpose of restraining the assessment or collection of tax shall be maintained in any Court.

That section 43 be amended by striking out the last two sentences.

REGULATION OF QUANTITIES.

Amend section 48 of the act relating to Internal Revenue, approved July 13, 1866, so as to insert in the proviso the word "thirds" after word "halves" and before the word "quarters," and also amend it by striking out the words "more than one-quarter, and not more than one-half shall be accounted one-half," and insert "more than one-quarter, and not more than one-third shall be accounted one-third and more than one-third, and less than one-half shall be accounted one-half:" *Provided*, That fractional parts of barrels containing more than one-quarter and not more than one-half shall be accounted one-half, and pay tax as such until June 1, 1867.

ADDITIONS TO THE FREE LIST.

Sec. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That on and after March 1, 1867, in addition to the articles now exempt by law, the articles and products hereinafter enumerated shall be exempt from internal tax, namely:

Alcoholic and etherial vegetable extracts, when solid and used solely for medical purposes.

Bale rope, seines and netting for seines, twine, and lines of all kinds.

Bar, rod, hoop, band, sheet and plate iron of all descriptions, and iron prepared for the manufacture of steel. *Provided*, That the exemption aforesaid shall be confined exclusively to said articles in the state and condition specified in the foregoing enumeration, and shall not be construed as exempting spikes, nails, or any other manufactures of iron from the taxes now imposed by law; brush blocks, canned and preserved meats and shell fish; carbolic acid and carbolate of lime, used solely for disinfectants; carpet bag and caba frames; canned and preserved vegetables and fruits, casks, churns, barrels, wooden brushes and broom-handles, tanks, and kitts made of wood, including cooperage of all kinds, bungs and plugs, packing-boxes, nest-boxes and match-boxes, whether made of wood or other materials; wooden hames, plow-beams, split-bottom chairs, and turned materials for the same unmanufactured, and saddle-trees made of wood, and match-boxes heretofore made on which a tax has not been paid; castings of iron, copper, or brass made for machinery, cars or scales, and castings made to form a part of any article upon which, in a finished state, a tax is assessed and paid; cast-iron hollow-ware, and cast-iron hollow-ware tinned, enameled, japanned or galvanized; clock trimmings, namely: clock work, clock pillars, sash fastenings for clocks, winding keys, verges and pendulum rods; clothing or articles of dress not specially enumerated, made by sewing for the wear of men, women or children, from cloths or fabrics on which a tax or duty has been paid; coffee mills, coffee grinders and roasters, and apple-paring machines; copper bottoms for articles used for domestic and culinary purposes; doors, window-sash, blinds, frames and sills of whatever material; drain, gas and water pipe made of wood or cement; frames and handles for saws and buck-saws; glue and gelatine, of all descriptions, in the solid state; glue and cement made wholly or in part of glue in the liquid state: horse-rakes, horse-powers, tedders, hames, scythe-snaths, hay-forks, hoes, and portable grinding mills; horse-blankets, made from cloth, on which a tax or duty has been paid; licorice and licorice paste; magnesium lamps, manufactures of jute; molasses, concentrated molasses or melado, syrup of molasses or sugar cane juice and cistern bottoms; oil naphtha, benzine, benzole or gasoline, marking more than 70 degrees Baume's hydrometer, the product of the distillation, or re-distillation, or refining of crude petroleum, or of crude oil produced by a single distillation of coal, shale, peat, asphaltum, or other bituminous substances; palm leaf and straw, bleached, split, pressed, or advanced by being braided or woven, but not made up into hats, bonnets or hoods; potato hooks, pitchforks, manure and spading forks; pottery ware of all descriptions, including stone, earthen, brown and yellow earthen and common or gray stoneware; pumps, garden engines and hydraulic rams; rock and root diggers or excavators; root beer and other small beer; salt; school-room seats and desks, black-boards, and globes of all kinds; sleds, wheelbarrows and hand-carts, and fence made of wood; soap, common brown, in bars, sold for less than seven cents per pound; saws for cotton gins, when used by the maker in the manufacture of gins; soles and heel-taps made of india rubber or of india rubber and other materials; shirt fronts or bosoms, wristbands or cuffs for shirts, except those made of paper; spiral springs used in the manufacture of furniture; stove polish other manufacture exclusively of plumbago; buck saws, stump machines, potato diggers; steel of all descriptions, whether made from muck-bar, blooms, slabs, loops, or otherwise; scythes, straw or binder's board and binder's cloth, and straw wrapping paper; tags for merchandise and direction made of cloth, paper or metal, whether blank or printed; thimble skeins and pipe boxes made of iron; tinware for domestic and culinary purposes; ultra marine blue, varnish, wagons, carts, and drays, made to be used for farming, freighting, or lumber purposes; washing, mangling, and clothes-wringing machines; zinc washboards, spinning and flax wheels, hand-reels, hand-looms, wooden knobs, and beehives.

Provided, That the exemptions aforesaid shall, in all cases, be confined exclusively to said articles in the state and condition specified in the foregoing enumeration, and shall not extend to articles in any other form, nor to manufactures from said articles.

MANUFACTURE OF BRANDY.

Sec. 12. *And be it further enated*, That there shall be levied, collected and paid on brandy made from grapes $1 per gallon; and if any person shall knowingly manufacture, compound, put up, sell or dispose of, or cause to be manufactured, compounded, put up, sold or disposed of, or aid or assist therein, any fluid as for or under or with the name of brandy made from grapes, which shall not be really such, he shall, on conviction thereof, be punished for each offence by a fine not exceeding $1,000, and by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both said punishments, in the discretion of the Courts, and any such simulated or compounded fluid shall be forfeited to the United States.

Sec. 13.—*And be it further enacted*, That the act entitled "An act to provide internal revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and as subsequently amended, be further amended as follows, namely:

INCOME.

That section 116, be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause, and inserting, in lieu thereof, as follows: That there shall be levied, collected, and paid annually upon the gains, profits, and income of every person residing in the United States, or of any citizen of the United States residing abroad, whether derived from any kind of property, rents, interest, dividends, or salaries, or from any profession, trade employment, or vocation, carried on in the United States or elsewhere, or from any other source whatever, a tax of five per cent. on the amount so derived over $1,000, and a like tax shall be levied, collected, and paid annually upon the gains, profits and income of every business, trade or profession carried on in the United States by person residing without the United States, and not citizens thereof. And the tax herein provided for shall be assessed, collected and paid upon the gains, profits and income for the year ending the 31st day of December next preceding the time for levying, collecting and paying said tax.

HOW TO ESTIMATE TAXABLE GAINS—DEDUCTIONS TO BE MADE ON INCOMES.

That section one hundred and seventeen be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting, in lieu thereof, the following: That, in estimating the gains, profits and income of any person, there shall be included all income derived from interest upon notes, bonds and other securities of the United States; profits realized within the year from sales of real estate purchased within the year or within two years previous to the year for which income is estimated; interest received or accrued upon all notes, bonds and mortgages, or other forms of indebtedness bearing interest, whether paid or not, if good and collectable, less the interest which has become due from said person during the year; the amount of all premium on gold and coupons; the amount of sales of live stock, sugar, wool, butter, cheese, pork, beef, mutton, or other meats, hay and grain, or other vegetable or other productions, being the growth or produce of the estate of such person, not including any part thereof consumed directly by the family; all other gains, profits and income derived from any source whatever; except the rental value of any homestead used or occupied by any person or by his family in his own right or in the right of his wife; and the share of any person of the gains and profits of all companies, whether incorporated or partnership, who would be entitled to the same, if divided, whether divided or otherwise, except the amount of income received from institutions or corporations whose officers, as required by law withhold a per centum of the dividends made by such institutions, and pay the same to the officer authorized to receive the same; and except that portion of the salary or pay received for services in the civil, military, naval or other service of the United States, including Senators, Representatives and delegates in Congress, from which the tax has been deducted. And in addition to one thousand dollars exempt from income tax, as hereinbefore provided, all national, State, county and municipal taxes paid within the year shall be deducted from the gains, profits or income of the person who has actually paid the same, whether such person be owner, tenant or mortgagor; losses actually sustained during the year arising from fires, shipwreck, or incurred in trade, and debts ascertained to be worthless, but excluding all estimated depreciation of values and losses within the year on sales of real estate purchased two years previous to the year for which income is estimated; the amount actually paid for labor or interest by any person who rents lands or hires labor to cultivate land, or who conducts any other business from which income is actually derived; the amount actually paid by any person for the rent of the house or premises occupied as a residence for himself or his family; the amount paid out for usual or ordinary repairs: *Provided*, That no deduction shall be made for any amount paid out for new buildings, permanent improvements or betterments, made to increase the value of any property or estate: *And provided, further*, That only one deduction of $1,000 shall be made from the aggregate income of all the members of any family, composed of one or both parents and one or more minor children, or husband and wife; that guardians shall be allowed to make such deduction in favor of each and every ward, except that in case where two or more wards are comprised in one family, and have joint property interest, only one deduction shall be made in their favor: *And provided further*, That in cases where the salary or other compensation paid to any person in the employment or service of the United States shall not exceed the rate of $1,000 per annum, or shall be by fees, or uncertain or irregular in the amount or in the time during which the same shall have accrued or been earned, such salary or other compensation shall be included in estimating the annual gains, profits, or income of the person to whom the same shall have been paid.

HOW THE PEOPLE ARE TO MAKE RETURNS.

That section 118 be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting, in lieu thereof, the following: That it shall be the duty of all persons of lawful age to make and render a list or return, on or before the day prescribed by law, in such form and manner as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, to the Assistant Assessor of the district in which they reside, of the amount of their income, gains and profits, as aforesaid; and all guardians and trustees, executors and administrators, or any person acting in any other fiduciary capacity, shall make and render a list or return, as aforesaid, to the Assistant Assessor of the district in which such person in a fiduciary capacity resides, of the amount of income, gains and profits of any minor or person for whom they act; and the Assistant Assessor shall require every list or return to be verified by the oath or affirmation of the party rendering it, and may increase the amount of any list or return, if he has reason to believe that the same is understated; and in case any such person shall neglect or refuse to make and render such list or return, or shall render a false or fraudulent list or return, it shall be the duty of the Assessor or the Assistant Assessor to make such list, according to the best information he can obtain by the examination of such person, or his books or accounts, or any other evidence, and to add fifty percentum as a penalty to the amount of the tax due on such list in all cases of wilful neglect or refusal to make and render a list or return, and, in all cases of a false or fraudulent list or return having been rendered, to add one hundred percentum, as a penalty, to the amount of tax ascertained to be due, the tax and the additions thereto as a penalty to be assessed and collected in the manner provided for in other cases of willful neglect or refusal to render a list or return, or of rendering a false and fraudulent return: *Provided*, That any party, in his or her own behalf, or as such fiduciary shall be permitted to declare, under oath or affirmation, the form and manner of which shall be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, that he or she, or his or her ward or beneficiary, was not possessed of an income of $1,000, liable to be assessed according to the provisions of this act; or may declare that he or she has been assessed and paid an income tax elsewhere in the same year, under authority of the United States, upon his or her income, gains and profits, as prescribed by law; and if the Assistant Assessor shall be satisfied of the truth of the declaration, shall thereupon be exempt from income tax in the said district; or if the list or return of any party shall have been increased by the Assistant Assessor, such party may exhibit his books and accounts, and be permitted to prove and declare, under oath or affirmation, the amount of income liable to be assessed; but such oaths and evidence shall not be considered as conclusive of the facts, and no deductions claimed in such cases shall be made or allowed until approved by the Assistant Assessor. Any person feeling aggrieved by the decision of the Assistant Assessor in such cases may appeal to the Assessor of the district, and his decision thereon, unless reversed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, shall be final, and the form, time, and manner of proceedings shall be subject to rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue: *Provided further*, That no penalty shall be assessed upon any person for such neglect or refusal, or for making or rendering a false or fraudulent return, except after reasonable notice of the time and place of hearing, to be regulated by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, so as to give the person charged an opportunity to be heard.

TIME OF ASSESSMENT AND WHEN TAXES ARE DUE.

That section 119 be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting, in lieu thereof, the following: That the taxes on incomes herein imposed shall be levied on the 1st day of March, and be due and payable on or before the 30th day of April, in each year, until and including the year 1870, and no longer; and to any sum or sums annually due and unpaid after the 30th of April, as aforesaid, and for ten days after notice and demand thereof by the Collector, there shall be levied in addition thereto the sum of five per centum on the amount of taxes unpaid, and interest at the rate of one per centum per month upon said tax from the time the same became due, as a penalty, except from the estates of deceased, insane or insolvent persons; provided, that the tax on incomes for the year 1866 shall be levied on the day this act takes effect.

TAX ON SALARIES OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES.

That section 123 be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting, in lieu thereof, the following: That there shall be levied, collected and paid on all salaries of officers, or payments for services to persons in the civil, military, naval or other employment or service of the United States, including Senators and Representatives and Delegates in Congress, when exceeding the rate of $1,000 per annum, a tax of five per centum on the excess above the said $1,000; and it shall be the duty of all Paymasters, and all disbursing officers, under the Government of the United States, or persons in the employ thereof, when making any payment to any officers or persons as aforesaid, whose compensation is determined by a fixed salary, or upon settling and adjusting the accounts of such officers or persons, to deduct and withhold the aforesaid tax of five per centum; and the pay-roll, receipts, or account of officers or persons paying such tax as aforesaid, shall be made to exhibit the fact of such payment. And it shall be the duty of the accounting officers of the Treasury Department, when auditing the accounts of any Paymaster or disbursing officer, or any officer withholding his salary from moneys received by him, or when settling or adjusting the accounts of any such officer, to require evidence that the taxes mentioned in this section have been deducted and paid over to the Treasurer of the United States, or other officer authorized to receive the same; provided, that payments of prize money shall be regarded as income from salaries, and the tax thereon shall be adjusted and collected in like manner; provided further, that this section shall not apply to payments made to mechanics or laborers employed upon public works. And provided further, that in case it should become necessary for showing the true receipts of the Government under the operations of this section upon the books of the Treasury Department, the requisite amount may be carried from unappropriated moneys in the Treasury to the credit of said account, and this section shall take effect upon salary and compensation for the month of March, 1867.

THE WHISKY TAX—REGULATIONS OF DISTILLERS—PENALTIES—SEIZURES.

Sec. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be levied, collected and paid on all distilled spirits upon which no tax has been paid according to law, a tax of $2 on each and every proof gallon, to be paid by the distiller, owner, or any person having possession thereof, and every proprietor and possessor of a still, distillery or distilling apparatus, shall be jointly and severally liable for the taxes imposed by law upon the spirits distilled therein; and the tax shall be a lien on the spirits distilled, on the distillery used for distilling the same, with the stills, vessels, fixtures and tools therein, and on the lot or tract of land whereon the said distillery is situated, together with any building thereon, from the time said spirits are distilled until the tax shall be paid: *Provided*, That the tax upon any spirits distilled and removed from the place where the same were distilled, and not deposited in bonded warehouse as required by law, shall at any time, upon knowledge of such fact obtained by the assessor or assistant assessor of the district where such spirits were distilled, be assessed by him upon the distiller of the same, and certified or returned to the Collector, who shall immediately demand payment of such tax, and upon the neglect or refusal of payment by the distiller, shall proceed to collect the same by distraint. But this provision shall not exclude any other remedy or proceeding provided by law: *Provided further*, That the tax on all spirits shall be collected at no lower rate than the basis of first proof, and shall be increased in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of first proof.

Sec. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That proof spirit shall be held and taken to be that alcoholic liquor which contains one-half its volume of alcohol of a specific gravity of seven thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (.7939) ten thousandths at sixty degrees Fahrenheit; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to adopt, procure and prescribe for use such hydrometers, weighing and guaging instruments, meters, or other means for ascertaining the strength and quantity of spirits subject to tax, or for the prevention or detection of frauds by distillers of spirits, and to prescribe such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary to insure a uniform and correct system of inspection, weighing and gauging of spirits subject to tax throughout the United States. And whenever the Secretary of the Treasury shall adopt and prescribe for use any meter or meters, it shall be the duty of every owner, agent or superintendent of a distillery to make application to the Collector of his district for such meter or meters, to be used in his distillery, and the same shall be furnished and attached to the distillery at the expense of the distiller, whose duty it shall be to furnish all the pipes, materials, labor and facilities necessary to complete such attachment in accordance with the regulations of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, who is hereby further authorized to order and require such changes of or additions to distilling apparatus, connecting pipes, pumps or cisterns, or any machinery connected with or used in or on the distillery premises, or may require to be put on any of the stills, tubs, cisterns, pipes, or other vessels such fastenings, locks or seals as he may deem necessary. And in all sales of spirits hereafter made, where not otherwise specially agreed, a gallon shall be taken to be a gallon of first proof, according to the foregoing standard set forth and declared for the inspection and gauging of spirits throughout the United States.

Sec. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That every person, firm or corporation who distils or manufactures spirits or alcohol, or who brews or makes mash, wort or wash, for distillation or the production of spirits, shall be deemed a distiller. And the making or keeping by any person of grain, mash, wash, wort or beer, prepared or fit for distillation, together with the possession by such person of a still or other apparatus capable of use for distilling, upon the same premises, shall be deemed and taken as presumptive evidence that such person is a distiller. (See page 62.)

Sec. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That hereafter all distilled spirits, before being removed from the distillery, shall be inspected and gauged by a general inspector of spirits, who shall mark the barrels or packages in the manner required by law; and so much of the act approved July 13, 1866, as requires the appointment of an inspector for each distillery established according to law is hereby repealed: *Provided*, That such other duties as have heretofore been imposed upon inspectors of distilleries may be performed by such other duly appointed officers as may be designated by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Sec. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever, in the judgment of the Collector, there shall be a general bonded warehouse so located as to be conveniently accessible to a distillery, and in the same collection district, the said Collector shall direct all spirits which may be stored in the bonded warehouse attached to such distillery to be transferred directly to a general bonded warehouse; and all spirits thereafter produced in such distillery shall be removed to a general bonded warehouse within the time and in the manner heretofore required for removal to the bonded warehouse attached to the distillery.

Sec. 19. *And be it further enacted*, That no spirits shall be removed in any cask or package containing more than ten gallons from any premises or building in which the same may have been distilled, redistilled, rectified or manufactured, nor from any place of storage, at any other times than after sun-rising and before sun-setting, on pain of forfeiture of such spirits, and every person who shall violate this provision shall be liable to a penalty of $100 for each cask, barrel, or package of spirits removed. Any officer of Internal Revenue may be specially authorized by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to seize any property which may by law be subject to seizure, and for that purpose such officer shall have all the power conferred by law upon Collectors of Internal Revenue, and such special authority shall be limited in respect of time, place and kind or class of property as the said Commissioner may specify.

Sec. 20. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful for any Internal Revenue officer to seize and detain any barrels, casks, or packages containing, or supposed to contain, distilled spirits when such officer has reason to believe the tax imposed by law upon the same has not been paid, or that they are being removed in violation of law, and such packages may be detained by such officer in a safe place until it can be satisfactorily ascertained by the proper officers whether the articles so seized are liable to be proceeded against for violations of the Internal Revenue laws.

Sec. 21. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever any distilled spirits so found elsewhere than in a bonded warehouse shall be sold, or offered for sale at a less price than the tax imposed by law thereon, such selling or offering for sale as aforesaid shall be taken and deemed as *prima facie* evidence that said spirits have not been removed from a bonded warehouse according to law, and that the tax imposed by law on the same has not been paid, and the same shall without further evidence be liable to seizure and forfeitur: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to spirits sold at public sale by an auctioneer who has paid the special tax as such under such rules and regulations, and upon such public notice as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, nor to sales made by judicial or executive officers under the order or decree of any Court.

Sec. 22. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of every person who empties or draws off, or causes to be emptied or drawn off, distilled spirits or other article subject by law to tax, from a cask, barrel or package, bearing any of the marks or brands required by law, or marks intended for or purporting to be, or designed to have the effect of such marks, immediately upon such cask, barrel or package being emptied, to efface and obliterate said marks or brands; and any person who shall violate this provision shall be liable to a penalty of $10 for each offence; and any such cask, barrel or package, from which said marks are not so effaced and obliterated as herein required, shall be liable to forfeiture, and may be seized by any officer of internal revenue wherever found.

Sec. 23. *And be it further enacted*, That in case any bond under which any distilled spirits shall have been withdrawn from a bonded warehouse is forfeited by failure to furnish or produce at the proper time the evidence required by law or regulation that the articles named in the bond were duly received and actually stored in the warehouse or district to which they were shipped, or by other breach of the obligation, the obligors in the bond shall pay the total amount of duties upon the articles removed under the bond, together with fifty per centum upon that amount, and the Collector of the district in which such bond is or may be given may forthwith distrain upon any property, real or personal, subject to distraint or seizure, belonging to said obligors; and in case no such property can be found, the Collector shall immediately forward the bond to the United States District-Attorney for the proper district for suit, and notice of the breach of the obligation of any such bond shall be forthwith forwarded by the Collector of the district to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Sec. 24. *And be it further enacted*, That the 44th section of the act of July 13, 1866, aforesaid, be amended by adding thereto as follows: *Provided*, that when any still used or fit for use in the production of distilled spirits, the same not exceeding $1,000 in value, has been or shall be seized for any violation of the laws relating to internal revenue, the same shall not be released by the Court to the claimant, or any other intervening party, before judgment; and if declared forfeited, such still shall be so destroyed as to prevent its use for the purpose aforesaid, and the materials thereof shall be sold as other forfeited property. In case of seizure, as above, of a still exceeding in value the sum of $1,000, its release to the claimant or any other intervening party, before judgment, shall be at the discretion of the Court.

Sec. 25. *And be it further enacted*, That the owner, agent or superintendent of any still, boiler or other vessel used in the distillation of spirits, who shall neglect or refuse to make true and exact entry and report of the same, or to do or cause to be done any of the things by law required to be done concerning distilled spirits, shall, in addition to other fines and penalties by law provided, forfeit for every such neglect or refusal all the spirits made by or for him, and all the vessels used in making the same, and the stills, boilers and other vessels used in distillation, and all materials fit for use in distillation found on the premises, together with the sum of $500 for each offence, to be recovered with cost of suit, and shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and be subject to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year; which said spirits, with the vessels containing the same, with all the vessels used in making the same, and all said materials may be seized by the Collector and held by him until a decision shall be had thereon according to law; *provided*, that proceedings to enforce said forfeiture shall be commenced by such Collector within twenty days after the seizure thereof. And the proceedings to enforce said forfeiture of said property shall be in the nature of a proceeding *in rem*, in the Circuit or District Court of the United States for the district where such seizure is made, or in any other Court of competent jurisdiction.

PROVISION AGAINST BRIBERY.

Sec. 26. *And be it further enacted*, That if any Collector, Deputy Collector, Assessor, Assistant Assessor, Inspector, District Attorney, Marshall, or other officer, agent or person charged with the execution or supervision of the execution of any of the provisions of this act, or of the act to which this is amendatory, shall demand, or accept, or attempt to collect, directly or indirectly, as payment or gift or otherwise, any sum of money or other property of value for the compromise, adjustment or settlement of any charge or complaint for any violation or alleged violation of any of said provisions, except as expressly authorized by law so to do, he shall be held to be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall for every such offence be liable to indictment and trial in any court of the United States having competent jurisdiction, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in double the sum or value of the money or property received or demanded, and be imprisoned for a period of not less than one year nor more than ten years.

SALE OF FORFEITED GOODS.

Sec. 27. *And be it further enacted*, That no distilled spirits which have been forfeited to the Government in accordance with law shall be sold for a price less than the amount of the tax required thereon by law at the time of such sale. And if the officer having such spirits in charge shall have been unable, for a period of ninety days, to sell the same for the price equal to the tax, such spirits shall be destroyed, under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may prescribe.

PERSONATING REVENUE OFFICERS.

Sec. 28. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person shall falsely represent himself to be a revenue officer of the United States, and shall in such assumed character demand or receive any money or other article of value from any person, for any duty or tax due to the United States, or for any violation or pretended violation of any revenue law of the United States, such person shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and on conviction thereof shall be liable to a fine of $500, and to imprisonment not less than six months and not exceeding two years, at the discretion of the Court.

ILLUMINATING OILS.

Sec. 29. *And be it further enacted*, That no person shall mix for sale naphtha and illuminating oils, or shall knowingly sell or keep for sale or offer for sale such mixture, or shall sell or offer for sale oil made from petroleum for illuminating purposes, inflammable at less temperature or fire test than 110° Fahrenheit, and any person so doing shall be held to be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof by indictment or presentment in any court of the United States, having competent jurisdiction, shall be punished by a fine of not less than $100 nor more than $500, and by imprisonment for a term of not less than six monts nor more than three years.

CONSPIRACIES AGAINST THE REVENUE.

Sec. 30. *And be it further enacted*, That if two or more persons conspire either to commit any offence against the laws of the United States, or to defraud the United States in any manner whatever, and one or more of said parties to said conspiracy shall do any act to effect the object thereof, the parties to said conspiracy shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be liable to a penalty of not less than $1,000, and not more than $10,000, and to imprisonment not exceeding two years. And when any offence shall be begun in one Judicial District of the United States and completed in another, every such offence shall be deemed to have been committed in either of the said districts, and may be dealt with, inquired of, tried, determined, and punished in either of said districts, in the same manner as if it had been actually and wholly committed therein.

INSPECTORS TO GIVE BONDS.

Sec. 31. *And be it further enacted*, That all Inspectors appointed under the provisions of the act or acts of which this is amendatory, shall be required to give bonds, with security, approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, or Assessor of the district, in a sum not less than $5,000, conditioned for the faithful discharge of the duties of such Inspector.

ILLEGAL USE OF LABELS AND STAMPS.

Sec. 32. *And be it further enacted*, That any person who shall sell, give away or otherwise dispose any empty cigar box or boxes which have been stamped, without first defacing or destroying such stamp, or shall refill any cigar box without first defacing or destroying such stamp, shall on conviction of either offence be liable to a penalty of $100 or to imprisonment not exceeding sixty days, or both, in the discretion of the court, with the costs of trial, and it shall be lawful for any cigar inspector or revenue officer to destroy any empty cigar box upon which a cigar stamp shall be found.

TONNAGE DUTIES.

Sec. 33. *And be it further enacted*, That the tonnage duty now imposed by law on all ships, vessels or steamers engaged in foreign or domestic commerce shall be levied but once within one year, and when paid by such ship, vessel or steamer, no further tonnage tax shall be collected within one year from the date of such payment.

REPEALING CLAUSE.

Sec. 34. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act, and all acts or parts of acts imposing any tax upon advertisements, or gross receipts of toll roads, are hereby repealed: *Provided* that this act shall not be construed to affect any act done, right accrued or penalty incurred under former acts, but every such right is hereby saved; and all suits and prosecutions for acts already done in violation of any former act or acts of Congress relating to the subjects embraced in this act, may be commenced and proceeded with in like manner as if this act had not been passed; and all penal clauses and provisions in existing laws, relating to the subjects embraced in this act, shall be deemed applicable thereto.

VERMONT.

Internal Revenue Collector—Political Items.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Rutland, Vt., Saturday, March 2, 1867.

The appointment of A. T. Crane, Esq., of Huntington, as Collector of Internal Revenue for the Third District of Vermont, was made on the personal recommendation of Hon. G. F. Edmonds, Senator from Vermont. His competitors were Hon. Rolla Gleason, of Richmond, Vt., and Brevet Maj.-Gen. Geo. P. Foster, of Montpelier, Vt. Mr. Crane was a very zealous supporter of the Senator, and has been very justly rewarded. Hon. Rolla Gleason is an old politician, and has no other claims for the office.

Gen. Foster, however, can claim it on the strength of his eminent military services. He was one of Vermont's most true and tried soldiers, and rose from the rank of Captain to Brevet Major-General without the aid of a single political supporter. Being equally well qualified personally, and having the advantage of Mr. Crane in services, inasmuch as Mr. Crane did not serve in the army at all, though a vigorous and able-bodied man, it is a matter of some speculation why the soldier was thrown aside for the politician, since it is claimed by those having these matters in charge that soldiers shall be chosen when equally well qualified. D.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Kennedy-Connolly Quarrel—Action of the Police Magistrates.

On Sunday, Superintendent Kennedy issued a telegraphic order to the Captains of those precincts situated in the Fourth District, directing that during the present month no prisoner arrested by the officers in their command shall be taken before Justice Connolly, who will be the sitting magistrate at the Fifty-seventh-street Court. The Nineteenth, Twenty-second and Twenty-third Precinct Police are directed to convey their prisoners to the Tombs Court for arraignment. The Thirteenth Precinct will take their prisoners to the Essex Market Court, and the Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Thirty-second to Jefferson Market. In case any magistrate declines to receive these prisoners, they will be taken to Police Headquarters for orders. It is understood that the magistrates, with one or two exceptions, will refuse to adjudicate in cases which ordinarily would come before Justice Connolly.

Yesterday morning two officers from the Nineteenth Precinct appeared in the Tombs Court with three prisoners charged with minor offences. Justice Dowling declined to receive the cases and the prisoners were removed. Superintendent Kennedy directed that they should be brought before the same Magistrate. Justice Dowling stated that he understood that Justice Kelly was presiding at the Yorkville Court, and suggested that the prisoners be arraigned before that Magistrate. Up to the hour of closing the Tombs Court no other up-town prisoners appeared in Court.

POLICE COURTS.

The Tombs—Before Justice Dowling.

A DISHONEST CLERK.

Messrs. Bosworth, White & Belcher, of No. 255 Canal-street, have had in their employ, for the past three months, Ethan W. Bass, who acted as a salesman. The clerk brought first-class recommendations, and the firm placed the utmost confidence in his honesty. A few weeks ago this feeling was changed to one of distrust, and a strict watch was placed upon Bass' actions, and the firm soon became convinced of his dishonesty. Detectives Vaughn and Niven were called in, and they arrested the suspected clerk, after watching his movements for a few days. The charge against the prisoner was the theft of 150 yards of silk, value $600, and a valuable sample Leghorn hat. In his possession were found several pawn tickets, representing nearly all of the abstracted silk, and the officer found the missing bonnet at a Crosby-street house, it having been presented by Bass to a fast young woman residing therein. The accused freely admitted his guilt, and stated that he had squantered the money so obtained at faro and keno. He was committed for trial. Bass is a native of Georgia, and served in the Confederate service during the late war.

EXCISE CASES.

Bernard Yuhles, No. 29 Frankfort-street; Arthur Woods, No. 217 Elizabeth-street; John Bannon, No. 29 Leonard-street; John Henderson, No. 171 Mulberry-street, and Thomas Brady, No. 34 Howard-street, were arraigned before the Magistrate for violating the Excise Law, and they were held to bail in the sum of $300 for trial.

A CITY CAR PICKPOCKET.

Thomas Barclay was arrested by Officer Thompson, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, yesterday, on the charge of having picked the pocket of John Hames, of No. 368 Greenwich-street, of a pocket-book containing $54. The robbery was committed on a West-street car, and the prisoner was seen to push the passengers about in a suspicious manner. He was locked up for trial.

Jefferson Market—Before Justice Dodge.

THE EXCISE LAW.

The following named persons were arraigned for violation of the Excise Law: Martin Bower, No. 166 West Nineteenth-street; Henry F. Grane, No. 347 Spring-street; Honora Smith, No. 258 Avenue B; Christian H. Deman, No. 506 Greenwich-street; Julius Larn, No. 190 Greene-street; Andrew Baird, No. 288 First-avenue; George Gesselschap, No. 23 Sullivan-street; Nicholas S. Butenschon, No. 302 Avenue A. The prisoners furnished the required bail, and were allowed to leave Court.

CHARGED WITH BURGLARY.

On Friday night last, the residence of Mr. Chas. A. [illegible], corner of One Hundred and Eighteenth-street and Tenth-avenue, was entered by burglars, who carried off $500 worth of silverware, &c. On Sunday a man named Thomas Finn was arrested by the Police on suspicion and taken to the Thirty-second Precinct station-house, where he was locked up for the night. Yesterday morning, under the order from Superintendent Kennedy, referred to in another column, the prisoner was conveyed to the Jefferson Market Police Court, where Justice Dodge held him for trial in default of $300 bail.

YOUTHFUL CONSPIRATORS.

Mr. Patrick Brady, who resides at No. 126 West Twenty-seventh-street, yesterday caused the arrest of his son John and four other boys, named John McDermott, Robert Smullen, James Hunter and John Sales—all of them under 16 years of age—on the charge of theft, alleged to have been committed on the 27th ult. It appears by the affidavit that the old gentleman had $220 in United States notes carefully put away in the drawer of a bureau in his bedroom, and that John Brady was cognizant of the fact. How to get possession of this money was discussed by him on the day of the theft with the other defendants. They finally resolved to visit the house that evening, and after disposing of the force so as to prevent surprise, to break open the drawer and abstract its valuable contents. Their purpose was fully carried out; but their enjoyment of the spoils was destined to be short-lived. They were suspected and soon afterward arrested. Justice Dodge committed them all for trial in default of bail.

ASSAULTING A POLICE OFFICER.

Officer Henry Jay, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct, preferred a complaint against a man named Harmon Miller, whom he charged with assaulting him while he was conveying a prisoner to the station-house. The accused was held to answer in default of $500 bail.

Essex Market—Before Justice Shandley.

A RUN-OVER CASE.

Jacob Trefts was arrested and brought before the magistrate charged with driving a horse and wagon over a little boy named Wm. Graham, in Grand-street. The accused was held to await the result of the lad's injuries.

EXCISE CASES.

Five cases of alleged violation of the Excise Law came before the magistrate. The names of the parties are: Francis Rathan, No. 27 Ridge-street; Henry Pope, No. 67 Forsyth-street; Charles Saas, No. 44 Jackson-street; John J. Nale, No. 127 Avenue D, and Jacob Zimmer, No. 609 Second-avenue. The last-named case was brought in by an officer of the Twenty-first Precinct, agreeable to the Police Superintendent's order. All the parties were admitted to bail in the sum of 100 to answer.

Yorkville Court—Before Justice Kelly.

EXCISE.

George Smith and Henry Elias, corner of Third-avenue and Fifty-ninth-street, and Carrol B. Stewart, corner of Third-avenue and One Hundredth-street, were arraigned and admitted to bail to answer the charge of violating the Excise Law.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

Inconveniences of the Hoboken Ferry—A Remedy Proposed.—The Executive Committee of the Hoboken Ferry passengers, appointed for the purpose of considering the annoyances and inconveniences incident to the Hoboken Ferry, and devising a remedy therefor, met yesterday afternoon and decided that the most feasible plan would be for the passengers on the Morris and Essex Railroad to be taken to and from New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, thus abandoning Hoboken altogether. The Committee adopted an address to the travelers on that road setting forth the advantages of this route, which they propose to circulate among the passengers, and also a petition to the Directors of the Company, asking that the proposed change be made.

Presentation.—On Friday evening last, at the annual meeting of the Bank-street Temperance Society, Mr. B. D. L. Sutherland, on behalf of the members, presented Mr. E. J. Wright, their President, with a valuable silver pitcher and salver, as a mark of their appreciation of his indefatigable zeal in promoting their interests during his Presidency. Prior to the presentation, Mr. S. R. Wells delivered a very pleasing and instructive address on the subject of "Phrenology." The Bank-street Temperance Quartette also enlivened the meeting with some very pretty glees, &c.

The Mariners' Guide and Wanderers' Aid Society.—This enterprising Society held its annual meeting on Sunday evening, at the Mariners' Temple, corner Oliver and Henry streets. A very large audience was present. An interesting report was read by the Secretary, Eugene G. Blackford, Esq., after which addresses were delivered by Revs. Dr. Hodge and Ira Steward. The Society desires us to say that donations of religious books, papers, tracts, &c., will be gratefully received by them at the Temple Reading Rooms, which are open day and evening.

Commissioners of Charities and Correction.—The investigation which has been publicly referred to as about to take place yesterday, before the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, resulted in the filing of a couple of affidavits respecting the loss of some clothing, which will, no doubt, be duly considered and acted upon by the Board.

Police Promotions.—The Board of Police Commissioners yesterday appointed Sergt. Ira S. Garland to the full rank of Captain in the Fourteenth Precinct, as a reward for long and meritorious service in the Metropolitan Police force. Capt. Garland has been in command of the Fourteenth Ward Police for some months.

Arrivals in the City.—W. Bodisco, of the Russian Legation, and Lieut. Bourchier, of the British army, are at the Clarendon Hotel. M. de Yturbide, of Mexico, is at the New-York Hotel. Hon. H. D. Foster, of Pennsylvania, and Hon. A. Brandegee, of Connecticut, are at the Astor House.

Attempt at Suicide.—August Schwartz, a native of Holstein, aged 28, lodging at the Frankfort House, attempted to commit suicide, yesterday, by opening a vein in his wrist. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital. No reason was assigned for the act.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

The Contemplated Improvements in the Wallabout—The Negotiations with the Government in Regard to the Matter.—At a regular meeting of the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen yesterday afternoon the Committee on Government Property and Claims reported in relation to their negotiations for the transfer of lands in the Wallabout, to be used for the extension of Washington-avenue in a straight line to the Eastern District, and for the purpose of constructing a basin for commercial purposes. The Committee, consisting of Mayor Booth and Alderman Whiting, reported that they had several interviews with the Chief of the Naval Bureau at Washington, and had eventually succeeded in coming to an agreement, as set forth in the following memorandum:

That the Government convey to the City of Brooklyn a strip of land on the east side of Washington-avenue 320 feet wide, and extending from Flushing-avenue to the canal or Hospital Creek, on the following conditions: The city to reconvey to the Government a part of the land recently conveyed by the Government to the city bordering on the Wallabout and bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the west side of Washington-avenue, 1,518 feet 5 inches from Flushing-avenue; thence north 56 degrees west 790 feet; thence south 56 degrees east to the westerly side of Washington-avenue; thence along said westerly line south nine degrees thirty minutes west to the place of beginning. That the City of Brooklyn shall proceed to construct a basin on said strip of land, extending from the canal to Flushing-avenue, of sufficient depth of water to admit vessels drawing twelve feet at the entrance and ten feet at the terminus of said basin, at all times of tide, the side walls of the basin to be constructed in a substantial and permanent manner, so as to prevent all sliding when the filling is put behind them. The City of Brooklyn to engage that no building of any kind shall be erected on Washington-avenue, or on the strip of land above described, nor allow the accumulation of any materials or goods of any description whatever which may be prejudicial to the public interest, or might in any way endanger the public property; that the United States shall enjoy the free use of the docks and wharves and appurtenances for their purposes of dockage, as well as for loading and embarking materials for their use, and that the city shall not allow any sewerage or waste from distilleries or manufacturing establishments, or any nuisance whatever to enter said basin, or be landed on the premises; and provided further, that the city shall keep the wharves, docks, avenues and premises in good repair, and maintain the stipulated depth of water at all times, and to pay to the United States for the sixty feet east of the strip of land the sum of $40,000. The above arrangement is approved by the Bureau of Yards and Docks, subject to the decision of the Secretary of the Navy and the provisions of law.

JOS. SMITH, Chief of Bureau.

Feb. 28, 1867.

The subject created considerable discussion in regard to the amount to be paid to the Government, and also in relation to the probable cost of the basin. The Mayor, being called upon to explain, stated that if the transfer was made as now agreed upon, the city would gain four feet of ground (or marsh) for one foot gained by the Government. As to the money consideration, he expressed the belief that that would be stricken out. The basin, when completed, would be 2,600 feet in length and 200 feet in width, and of sufficient capacity to accommodate not only all the canal-boats which arrived at this port, but also coasting vessels. The report was at length referred back to the Committee, with instructions to further negotiate with the United States Government, and, if possible, to obtain the exchange of the property without any pecuniary consideration.

The Recent Railroad Accident on Flatbush-avenue.—The inquest on the body of Patrick Rooney, who was killed in Flatbush-avenue, near Fifth-avenue, on the morning of the 27th ult., by being jammed between two cars, was concluded before Coroner Smith yesterday afternoon. The additional witnesses examined proved that the deceased was injured by car No. 33, of the Brooklyn Central and Jamaica line, driven by Daniel Kelly, and it was also shown that the conductors are required to jump on and off the cars while in motion at the corner of Flatbush and Fifth avenues, for the purpose of depositing and taking away the lamps used in their cars. The driver is meantime obliged to act in two capacities, and on this occasion, it appears, he was looking back through the car to see whether the conductor was coming. The deceased was drawing mud from the man-hole of the sewer, situate midway between the two tracks, at the time, and was not seen by the conductor when the accident occurred. The following is the substance of the verdict as rendered by the Jury:

"That said Patrick Rooney came to his death by being jammed between two cars on the Fifth-avenue and Greenwood line, belonging to the Brooklyn Central and Jamaica Railroad Company, on the 27th February, 1867, at 8:07 A. M.; and that we, the Jury, do censure the driver, Daniel Kelly, of car No. 33, for not observing the deceased; and we also censure the Brooklyn Central and Jamaica Railroad Company for not having a proper place at the end of the route to keep their lamps, so that the conductors will not be compelled to jump on and off the cars while in motion in order to deposit or leave their lamps, thus compelling the driver to neglect his proper duties while looking after those of the conductor."

Fatal Burning-Fluid Accident.—Yesterday morning about 5 o'clock, a servant in the family of Mr. A. W. Woglom, No. 301 Fulton-street, named Celia Kenney, was dreadfully burned by the explosion of a can of kerosene oil. It appears she was preparing to kindle a fire in the kitchen, and in order to make it burn more briskly poured some of the fluid on the wood. The flames at once communicated to the can in her hands, which exploded, and in an instant thereafter, her clothing was in flames. She rushed into the sleeping apartment of Mrs. Woglom, who threw some bed clothing over her, which also took fire. The flames were eventually suppressed, but not before the girl had been dreadfully burned from head to foot. Drs. Cochran and Little were called in and did all in their power for her relief, and then directed her removal to the City Hospital, where she died last evening. Mrs. Woglom was badly burned about the hands in attempting to suppress the flames.

Removing Dead Animals.—The Brooklyn Common Council last evening passed a resolution awarding to Frank Swift & Co. the contract for removing dead animals from the city for four months, at the rate of $800 a month. The original contract having expired there was a pressing necessity for some action of the kind. The Board of Health are to take charge of the matter after the expiration of the present contract.

Using the Whip.—Martin Shaubeck, a butcher, doing business at the corner of Columbia and President streets, was brought before Justice Cornwell, yesterday, on the charge of assault and battery, in striking a boy named Charles Fennell in the eye with a whip. The injury was of so severe a character as to nearly deprive the boy of his sight. The accused was fined $25.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendars this Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Clerke, J.—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1283—Evers vs. Adams.	1307—Lindsley vs. Swan.
1285—Luling vs. Leffingwell.	1309—Merritt vs. H. R. R. R. Co.
1287—Y. Co. Salt Man. Co., and P. Company vs. Osgood.	1311—Low, vs. Carberry.
1289—Same vs. Cooley.	1313—Moore, Jr., vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
1291—Bryan vs. Morton.	1317—French vs. Same.
1293—The Chat. National Bank vs. Taylor.	1319—Smith vs. McNulty.
1299—Robinson vs. The Irt. L. A. S. of L.	1321—Fellows vs. McLelland.
1301—Knox vs. Bonnell.	1323—Woodworth vs. Morris.
1303—Douglas vs. Ellis.	1325—Douglass vs. Fitzgibbons.
1305—Fennelly vs. The C. P. N. & E. R. R. R. Co.,	1327—Ewell vs. Taylor.

Part II.—Held by Leonard, J.—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1431—Brookman et al. vs. Hammell et al.	1656—Howes et al. vs. Cargill.
1616—Major & Knapp Mf. Co. vs. Bell et al.	1658—Bennett vs. Rushton.
1630—Moral vs. Thorne.	1660—Rothschild vs. Moral.
1636—Weeks vs. Goetz.	1662—Goddard vs. The British & N. A. R. S. P. Co.
1444—Meyer vs. Marie.	1664—Rummell vs. Stavenhagen.
1638—Hill vs. Sullivan.	1666—Smith vs. Smith.
1642—Worthin vs. Engs.	1668—Emmeshorn, Adm'x, vs. Smith.
1644—Flint vs. First National Manuf. and Pub. Co.	1670—Osgood vs. Given.
1650—Jennings vs. McCosker.	1672—Stagg vs. Alexander, Sur'r.
1652—Freund vs. The Union Brading Co.	
1654—Seymour vs. Van Doren, Ex'r.	

Part III.—Held by Sutherland, J., at No. 73 Duane-street—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1069—Post vs. Seaman.	1144—Hermanz vs. Leavitt.
685—Schenck vs. Bell.	1172—Atkins vs. Ewell.
247—Snedicker vs. Lynch, Sheriff.	1034—Westervelt vs. The Hermetical Barrel Company.
245—Rosenthal vs. Lynch.	1190—Schmidt vs. Lyons.
889—Sherwood vs. Lane et al.	1044—Wilde vs. Hexter.
1061—Hurley vs. McLelland.	205—Hyland vs. Lynch, Sheriff.
619—Shepard vs. The Amer. Bank Note Company.	780—Warner vs. Dodge.
204—Burnside vs. Brander, Jr.	1128—The M. A. Co. vs. Merritt.
1051—Griffith vs. Jacobi.	541—Kienster vs. Clerke.
	597—Fowler vs. Provost.
	1276—Brazer vs. Fisher.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Barnard, J., at No. 73 Duane-street—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M.

Demurrer.

No. 16—Burrall vs. Vance.

Issues of law and fact.

Nos.	Nos.
118—Whitney vs. Townsend.	129—Billings, Jr., vs. Lawless.
119—Hilton vs. Vilas.	130—Sherlock vs. Lamont.
120—Smith vs. Thomas.	131—Hunt vs. Sanger.
121—Monahan vs. Vincent.	132—Coggill vs. Macaloney.
122—Tweeton vs. Tweeton.	133—Ryerson vs. Sterzelbach.
123—Frier vs. Royal Ins. Co. of Liverpool.	134—Newby vs. C. & N. W. R. R. Co.
124—Hendricks vs. Starck.	135—Cosley vs. Froelgh.
125—Work vs. Ellis.	147—Lewis vs. Anson.
126—Same vs. Same.	
127—Cook vs. Hamley.	
128—Warren vs. Vance.	

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M.

The following is the complete regular First Monday motion Calendar:

Preferred Causes.

Class One.

Nos.	Nos.
1—Nasserman vs. Cole.	22—Sharp vs. Davenport.
2—Cromwell vs. Beale.	23—Bouton vs. Ely.
3—Redfield vs. Hulbert.	24—Snyder vs. Herrick.
4—Patbery vs. Yale.	25—Hard vs. Same.
5—Dithmer vs. Krauterwenst.	26—Morange vs. Lord.
6—Rothschild vs. Marcus.	27—Meeklein vs. Walker.
7—Sperling vs. Dahlbender.	28—Sherman vs. Chase.
8—White vs. Swaney.	29—Hershfield vs. Solomon.
9—Clinch vs. Raphael.	30—Meyer vs. Shuchman.
10—Romer vs. Oakley.	31—Zeider vs. Fremont.
11—Linnerman vs. McMay.	32—Cipperly vs. Palmer.
12—Emberson vs. Roe.	33—Case vs. Wagoner.
13—Same vs. Chittenden.	34—Betts vs. Peirce.
14—Odell vs. Doran.	35—Furcron vs. Wright.
15—Onderdonk vs. Borst, Jr.	36—O'Farrel vs. Brown.
16—Same vs. Van Aernon.	37—Kerr vs. Repper.
17—Corn vs. Equitable Insurance Co.	38—Walbridge vs. Bissell.
18—Porter vs. Smith.	39—Henry vs. Bramhall.
19—Callons vs. F. and M. National Bank.	40—Lewis vs. Alexander.
20—DeLavalette vs. Bergholz.	41—Hemmer vs. Stern.
21—Young vs. Isaacs.	42—Rothschild vs. Schieb.
	43—Recknagel vs. Hotchkiss.
	44—Sanborn vs. Mayher.

Class Two.

45—Lee vs. Sellers.	47—Carroll vs. Perine.
46—Merritt vs. McNulty.	

Class Three.

48—Valk vs. Batsford.	54—Martin vs. Devoe.
49—— vs. ——.	55—Lynch vs. Wadsworth.
50—— vs. ——.	56—Gray vs. The People's Gas L. Co.
51—Tyler vs. Chalmers.	57—Quin vs. McHugh.
52—The Grocers' Nat. Bank vs. Hoagland.	58—— vs. ——.
53—Watjen vs. The N. A. Lloyd.	59—— vs. ——.

Class Four.

60—Gibben vs. Rice.	66—Howland vs. Coffin.
61—Carlile vs. Gilbert.	67—Dority vs. Walter.
62—Carson vs. Bull.	68—Bernard vs. Seligman.
63—Hennig vs. Cummings.	69—The Bank of Montreal vs. Wright.
64—Bird vs. Berryman.	70—Macomber vs. Macomber.
65—The Bk. of the Commonwealth vs. Sanderson.	71—Scudder vs. High et al.

Class Five.

72—Parker vs. Mayer.	75—Lewis vs. Alexander.
73—Savage vs. Pike.	76—Hitchin vs. Graham.
74—Lerine vs. Lerine.	

Class Six.

77—— vs. ——.	84—Edlems vs. McCarthy.
78—— vs. ——.	85—Brownuth vs. Wolf.
79—Mecklein vs. Marsh.	86—Butler vs. Cutting.
80—Schmidt vs. Hess.	87—Glatzy vs. De Maines.
81—Briggs vs. Deyo.	3—Knowles. Frech.
82—The People ex rel. Mudgett vs. Sykes, Jr.	88—Williams vs. McIntyre.
	89—Cockeville vs. Mallory.

Class Seven.

90—Annrien vs. Thurkauf.	94—The People ex rel. Nat. Bank of the Republic vs. Hoffman, Mayor.
91—Gray vs. The People's Gas Light Company.	95—Learned vs. Ryder.
92—The People ex rel. The St. N. Nat. Bank of New-York vs. Connolly.	96—Somerindyke vs. Flynn.
93—The People ex rel. Broadway Bank vs. Same.	97—Weiman vs. Spaulding.
	98—Pullman vs. The Mayor, &c.
	99—The People ex rel. Fowler vs. Wachter.

On General Calendar.

100—Dale vs. Winston.	195—Arnold vs. Markham.
101—Wright vs. same.	196—Wilson vs. Bloodgood.
102—Hard vs. Loeb.	197—Loges vs. Loges.
103—Peace vs. Peace.	198—Wood vs. Wood.
104—Webb vs. Skinner.	199—Blossom vs. Moore.
105—Same vs. same.	200—Henry vs. Hendrickson.
106—Same vs. same.	201—Oecks vs. Krohn.
107—Nern vs. Boyan.	202—Gilbeck vs. Gilleck.
108—Nolan vs. Hazard.	203—Crowell vs. Haight.
109—Flanley vs. Flanley.	204—Hoffman vs. Hoffman.
110—Sharp vs. Neide.	205—Palen vs. Johnson.
111—Singer vs. Howe.	206—Fitch vs. Adams.
112—Surfleet vs. Akin.	207—Smith vs. Eldredge.
113—Wright vs. Winston.	208—McFeetens vs. Herrick.
114—Dale vs. same.	209—McQuaide vs. McQuaide.
115—Gerber vs. Wirth.	210—Hosford vs. Chappell.
116—Frank vs. Koehler.	211—Alexander vs. Howe.
117—Hathorn vs. Reilly.	212—Baker vs. Hoogland.
118—Keller vs. Mattox.	213—Turun vs. Tinchant.
119—Loeb vs. Steiner.	214—Freine vs. Scherdorf.
120—Lawrence vs. Belden.	215—Kaufman vs. Kelly.
121—Barry vs. Sanger.	216—Same vs. Moran.
122—Gardiner vs. Tyler.	217—Same vs. Keeley.
123—The People ex rel. Monaghan vs. Board of Commissioners for Licensing Sailors' Boarding-houses.	218—Bamburger vs. Noll.
124—Woodruff vs. Bullitt.	219—Hendricks vs. Gressner.
125—Bouchard vs. Same.	220—Domshea vs. Marshall.
126—Murphy vs. Gross.	221—Richardson vs. Frank.
127—Same vs. Murphy.	222—Deman vs. Fiske.
128—Taylor vs. Cahorn.	223—Behan vs. Behan.
129—Corlett vs. Corlett.	224—The People, &c., McMahon vs. Daley.
130—Anderson vs. Anderson.	225—Brice vs. Palmer.
131—Hancock vs. Munger.	226—Howe vs. Howe Machine Co.
132—Doremus vs. Bidwell.	227—Lombardo vs. Morse.
133—Hart vs. Same.	228—Storek vs. Storek.
134—French vs. Same.	229—Jay Peir vs. De Groot.
135—Clarke vs. Same.	230—In re. Seventy-seventh-street Assessment opening (4 cases.)
136—Munsell vs. Same.	231—Ashley vs. Kinne.
137—The Nassau Bank vs. White.	232—Coryell vs. Blanco.
138—Same vs. Bowen.	233—Peake vs. Rosenthal.
139—Same vs. Pentland.	234—Behan vs. Behan.
140—Same vs. Reed.	235—Barling vs. Eastman.
141—The Nassau Bank vs. Blackburn.	236—Hobbs vs. Duncan.
142—Metz vs. Fortune.	237—Munroe vs. Alger.
143—Same vs. Farrar.	238—Jacoby vs. Landsberg.
144—Levine vs. Levine.	239—Hecht vs. Curtis.
145—Bassford vs. Livingston.	240—McKenzie vs. Schofield.
146—Cox vs. Marks.	241—In re. the App. of Morris, &c.
147—Blackiston vs. Nicholas.	242—McKesson vs. Kahly.
148—Bird vs. Harris et al.	243—Hall vs. Kahly.
149—Borles vs. Woolman.	244—Jacobus vs. Munro.
150—Lowenthal vs. Brown.	245—Bassett vs. Abren.
151—Dillon vs. Brockelean.	246—Noblo vs. Kinothar.
152—Hart vs. McIntyre.	247—Geroui vs. Bertine.
153—Vreeland vs. Shannon.	248—Black vs. McAlear.
154—In re. the attachment of the brig *Free Trade*.	249—Ebner vs. Bradford.
155—Adams vs. DeForest.	250—Duncan vs. Mott.
156—DeBorst vs. Strauss.	251—Kelly vs. Cushing.
157—Crary vs. Spencer.	252—Connolly vs. Waldron.
158—Gants vs. Spencer.	253—Finlay, Jr., vs. McCloskey.
159—Crary vs. The Same.	254—Redfield vs. Redfield.
160—Murphy vs. Sharrats.	
161—Foulliet vs. Cadot.	

1??—The People ex. rel. Mudgett vs. Sykes, Jr.
1??—Teani vs. Lockwood.
1??—Same vs. Same.
1??—Beesman vs. Boyce.
167—Pray vs. Palmer.
16?—Bleser vs. Zahn.
16?—Rexford vs. Broadway and 7th-av. Railroad Co.
16?—Same vs. Same.
1??—National Bank of Metropolis vs. Sprague.
171—Siebel vs. Waterhouse.
172—Hermance vs. Hermance.
17?—Pollock vs. Lowenstein.
174—Githens vs. Watson.
1??—James vs. Rolland.
176—Knox vs. Sparks.
17?—Ebner vs. Bradford.
17?—Shenfield vs. Kingsley.
17?—Silliman vs. Lynch.
1??—Mitchell vs. Bramwell.
1??—Evens vs. Adams.
18?—Henry vs. D... ge.
183—Rock vs. Churchill.
184—Watsfelder vs. Kahmeizelle.
185—The People ex. rel. Mudgett vs. Sykes, &c.
186—Leggett vs. Thompson.
187—Atlantic Mail Steam Co. vs. Green.
188—Young vs. Holt, Jr.
18?—Watkins vs. Muizener.
190—Casey vs. Purdy.
191—Brown vs. Anderson.
19?—Perkins vs. Saltus.
19?½—Breslin vs. Snedin.
19?—Same vs. Same.
194—Florence S. M. Co. vs. Scott.
2?4—Clements vs. Clements, Jr.
2?5—Carpenter vs. Jauden.
2??—Clark vs. Gardiner.
2??—Wardenberg vs. Bourk.
2??—Parker vs. Penny.
2??—Lighthall vs. Covert.
2??—Patterson vs. The Orange and Alexandria Railroad Co.
2??—Same vs. The Virginia and Tennessee Railroad Co.
2??—Yeoman vs. Yeoman, &c.
2??—Austin vs. Kelley.
2??—Getty vs. Binese.
2??—Clark vs. Pinckney.
2??—Laughran vs. The Same
2??—Savignac vs. Goodspeed.
2??—Wilson vs. Kerner.
2??—Clark vs. The Keokuk Coal Co.
300—Sawyer vs. Clarkson.
301—Colquitt vs. New-York Life Ins. Co.
302—Thomas vs. Harriott.
303—Riley vs. Hazleton.
304—Learned vs. Ryder.
305—Doane vs. Fitch.
306—Darling vs. Miller.
307—Thornee vs. Lowyd.
30?—Ritter vs. Albert.
30?—In re. the trusts created by the last will and testament of James McCa?, deceased.
310—Holden vs. Burrell.
311—Fincke vs. Poppenhausen.
312—In re. the application to vacate assessment for regulating, &c., 122d-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
313—Mendenhall vs. Klink.
314—Newell vs. Newell.
315—Silversworth vs. Collins.
316—Suydam vs. Brown.
317—Hoffman vs. Hoffman.
318—Snow vs. Jones.
319—Hopcock vs. Stores.
320—Ludovici vs. Christie, Jr.
321—Seaman vs. Lockwood.
322—Stacs vs. Hiedelheimer.
323—Graham vs. Meyer.
325—Peppedol vs. Harsen.
326—Knitz vs. Hirsch.
327—In re. the claim of Atling vs. The estate of Melvin, deceased.
328—Atherton vs. Powers.
329—Same vs. Woodworth.
330—Lacey vs. Cozzens.
331—Barstow vs. Hansen.
332—Harris vs. Mitz.
333—Ree vs. Levy.
334—Quigley vs. Derenoge.
335—Williams vs. Woods.
336—Hoffman vs. Hoffman.
337—Dumont vs. Brower.
338—Wolf vs. Siekel.
339—Mitz vs. Farron.
340—Same vs. Fortune.
2??—Leland vs. Johnson.
2??—Shelton vs. Brea.
257—McCrary vs. McCrary.
258—Same vs. Same.
259—Barick vs. Brown.
259½—Kennedy vs. Shilton.
260—Leiber vs. Steamer Circassian.
261—Schurman vs. Ritter.
262—Suydam vs. Tomlinson.
263—In re. the will of L. Ackes on the Application of George W. Grant.
264—Thrasne vs. Lent.
265—Yeamans, Jr., vs. Citizens' Life Ins. Co.
266—Crawford vs. Waters.
267—Farnham vs. Sutton et al.
268—In re. the New-York Ophthalmic Hospital.
269—Crawford vs. Lichtenheim.
270—Wight vs. Raprecht.
271—Brainard vs. Spaulding.
272—Weiman vs. Jane.
273—Kelley vs. Hallenbeck.
274—Clute vs. Griswold.
275—Williams vs. Anderson.
276—Bird vs. Gilman.
277—Jacoby vs. Landsberg.
278—Spear vs. Ball.
279—Davison vs. Bradley.
280—Bendiestone vs. Morehead.
281—Gilbert, Jr., vs. Maitland.
282—Hirschfield vs. Hirschfield.
283—Mardock vs. Wright.
341—The Nassau Bank vs. Reed.
342—Same vs. Blackman.
343—Same vs. Bowen.
344—Same vs. Pentland.
345—Same vs. White.
346—Lawden vs. Lawden.
347—Dawes vs. Dickinson.
348—Martinez vs. Wadsworth.
349—Wehrkamp vs. Bodenmeiser.
350—Herfurth vs. Herfurth.
351—Heidenheimer vs. Einstein.
352—Pape vs. Burns.
353—Elvans vs. Stevens.
354—Edgerton vs. Kehoe.
355—McCrory vs. McCrory.
356—Same vs. Same.
357—Reilly vs. Hodgins.
358—Deherty vs. Galt.
359—Arthur vs. Sueden.
360—In re. Sperry vs. Davids.
361—The People, &c., Mudgert vs. Sykes, Jr.
362—Marcou vs. Baron.
363—Hosford vs. Williams.
364—In re. the pet. of Lowber.
365—Kerr vs. Canaran.
366—In re. the app. of Baxter and Merrill for attachment vs. Bank of Free Trade.
367—Woods vs. Sanborn.
368—Jones vs. Tibbitts.
369—Devlin vs. Hope.
370—Larsen vs. Am. Em. Aid and H. Co.
371—Taylor vs. Calrom.
372—Halsey vs. Same.
373—Osgood vs. Snow.
374—Pecke vs. Rosenthal.
375—Butler vs. Thompson.
376—In re. the brig *Free Trade*.
377—Kelly vs. Cushing.
378—Kaiser vs. Bulmer.
379—Whitlock vs. Silkworth.
380—Barker vs. Hodges.
381—Valerio vs. Ghio.
382—Quackenbos vs. Quackenbos.
383—Henry vs. Groom.
384—Crawford vs. Kirby.
385—Gerow vs. Bertine.
386—Livingston vs. Spalding.
387—Derrickson vs. Busten.
388—Hawkins vs. Lyons.
389—Kelly, Sheriff, vs. Bradford.
390—Graves vs. Lefferts.
391—O'Connor vs. McCoy.
392—Ignaw vs. Chamberlain.
393—Hurbert vs. Bidwell.
394—Clark vs. Pinckney.
395—Laughran vs. Same.
396—Kerr vs. Canoran.
397—Edgarton vs. Kehoe.
398—Plumgen vs. Plumgem.
399—Bellis vs. Hanley.
400—Buckingham vs. Morris.
401—Buist vs. The M. Mining Co.
402—Menendary vs. Meseras.

The following is the calendar for to-day:

Reserved Causes.

Nos.		Nos.	
42	Emberson vs. Roe.	46	Merritt vs. McNulty.
19	Collins vs. F. and M. National Bank.	57	Quin vs. McHugh.
3?	Walbridge vs. Bissell.	63	Herring vs. Cummings.
4?	Recknagel vs. Hotchkiss.	65	Bank of the Commonwealth vs. Sanderson.
45	Lee vs. Sellers.	73	Savage vs. Pike.
		74	Levine vs. Levine.

The general call begins at No. 85—Brown vs. Cutting.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

Before Surrogate Tucker—Calendar for March.

Nos.		Nos.	
1	Forman, —— will.	7	Doison, W. H., administration.
2	Lu..ton, P. M., will.	8	Henriques, E., administration.
3	Hyman, Henry, will.		
4	Abrahams, J., will.	9	Cannon, Francis A., will.
5	Keenan, W., will.	10	Mead, Lewis, will.
6	Fairbanks, J., will.		

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Monell, J.—Court opens at 11 o'clock A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
2787	Thompson vs. Knickerbocker.	2643	Richardson vs. Jones.
2971	Healy vs. Evers.	2405	Fowler vs. Breslin.
2?81	Bailey vs. Waters.	2471	Wierichs vs. Jewett.
2769	Burns vs. the Mayor, &c.	2613	Jerome vs. Greene.
2771	Casey vs. the Mayor, &c.	2725	Topping vs. Lynch, Sheriff, &c.
1969	Gaffney vs. Chapman.	1723	Ripley vs. Jerome.
2931	Schaffer vs. Ruger.	2433	McMahon vs. Windisch.
2933	Hoffman vs. Manhattan Fire Ins. Co.		

Part II.—Held by Garvin, J.—Court opens at 11 o'clock A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
2018	Lyons vs. Third-av R. R. Co.	2650	Callaghan vs. Kellogg.
2632	Gonzales vs. N. Y. & Harlem R. R. Co.	2870	Butler vs. McIlvaine.
2964	Walsh vs. Benson.	3018	Hurley vs. Denecke.
3110	Johnson vs. Huber.	2574	Wright vs. Dix.
3?08	McDonegal vs. Van Tassell.	3068	Massan vs. The Mayor, &c.
3158	Hedgers vs. Hudson R. R. R. Co.	3070	Curry vs. Same.
3018	Bierce vs. The Home Fire Ins. Co.	3?74	Elmar vs. Schall.
		1774	Jaffray vs. Ramage.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—SPECIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 o'clock A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
2?9	McStea vs. Brander.	458	Devoe vs. Knapp.
4??	Lowenthal vs. Kraus.	521	Harris vs. The N. Y., Phila. and Lav. S. Co.
511	Kemmera vs. Strauss.	476	Kimball vs. Anthony.
37?	Wilson vs. Girardin.	301	Vienstue vs. Third-av. Railroad Co.
480	Wylie vs. Holloway.		
389	Lindeman, &c., vs. Ediitz.	394	Brainall vs. Shipman.
549	Bayley vs. Secor.	589	Langman vs. Gilbert.
37?	Wood vs. Trujillo, &c.	588	Phelan vs. Weinhold.

Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 o'clock A. M.

Adjourned to Friday.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Hearne J.—Calendar Called at 10 o'clock A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
13	Peckwell vs. McDowell.	27	Huffer vs. Wolf.
——	Kerns vs. Duffy.	28	Taylor vs. Bennett.
15	Stephens vs. Sterling.	29	Shaw vs. Ramsay.
19	Jacobs vs. Weil.	30	Farenholz vs. The Pacific Mail S. Co.
21	Colton vs. Simmons.		
24	Quirk vs. Wylie.	31	Wheeler vs. Mendes.
25	Rogers vs. Elliott.	32	Bray vs. Pierson.
27½	Todd vs. Moses.	33	Uhl vs. Thomas.
29½	Hayes vs. Hess.	34	Bray vs. Coburn.
30	Duryea vs. Lent.	35	Ridabock vs. Hendrick.
32	Church vs. Wilson.		

Fraudulent Returns of Tobacco Sales—The End of the Austrian Extradition Case—The Prisoner to be Taken Back.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Letts.

Henry Wrist was arrested and taken before Commissioner BETTS yesterday, charged with offering a counterfeit $20 bill of the National Bank of Indianapolis in payment for lager-beer in a saloon at No. 95 Sixth-street. After the police officer who made the arrest had testified, the further examination was postponed until the 7th inst. at noon.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

The case of Alexander Ross & Co., charged with making false and fraudulent returns of tobacco-sales to the Assessor of Internal Revenue, was resumed yesterday. Mr. Donohue, counsel for defendants, took the ground that any false returns made by a member of the firm did not involve the other members of the firm or any of them, unless it could be proved that they were parties to the returns of sales fraudulently made. He said the firm generally could not be held criminally responsible for the act of one member; that, even if the return had been signed by several of the members, the most that could be done was to hold such members chargable. In this case, if more tobacco was sold than appeared on the returns, the act charged was that of Mr. Sharkey.

Mr. Bell, Assistant District Attorney, said that if the firm made false returns to the Assessor the presumption was that the whole of the firm were criminally responsible for the act of one member, unless there was proof that by the absence of the remaining members of the firm they had not participated in the acts charged; but there was no evidence to show that the tobacco sales not returned to the Assessor, as charged in this case, were outside sales by Sharkey. The evidence did show that they were sales by Alexander Ross & Co., and that the money used in the transactions was that of the firm.

Mr. Donohue said he desired to put in a brief containing the points which he had alluded to in his argument. To facilitate counsel in this purpose the Commission adjourned the case.

Before Commissioner White.

The case of Adolph William Schwartz, charged with forgery and the utterance of forged papers in Hungary, whose extradition is applied for by the Austrian Government, came up by adjournment yesterday. Mr. Dittenhoeffer, counsel for the accused, said that it was the desire of the accused to obtain witnesses from Europe who were necessary and material to rebut the testimony which had been admitted from the prosecution. The witnesses alluded to were Emanuel Bosch, Moritz Kurlsender, Adolph Rosenthal and Carl Hankowits. They had been written to and requested to come over here, and if the Commissioner would adjourn the case for a reasonable time he, counsel, expected that some if not all of them would be here.

The Commissioner said that it was understood that the case was to close at that time without further adjournment, and that counsel had better proceed with his argument.

Mr. Dittenhoeffer said he had not had time to prepare any argument, and that he was not ready to argue the case then; hence, he moved for an adjournment to give him time to prepare his argument.

The Commissioner said he could not see why counsel was not as well prepared to go on with his argument as if he took longer time to prepare. The facts in the case were before them, and they were narrowed down to very small compass, a fact which counsel had admitted on Thursday last.

Mr. Dittenhoeffer said he would like to have his objection to proceeding with the case without a reasonable time being granted for the arrival of witnesses in this country, put on record, as also the names of the witnesses he had announced.

The Commissioner permitted the objection and the proposed witnesses' names to go on record. He asked counsel what points he desired to argue which had not already been raised and disposed of.

Mr. Dittenhoeffer said he desired time to prepare an argument on several points of law vital to the interests of the prisoner.

Mr. Larocque suggested that counsel should more definitely describe the points he wished to argue.

Mr. Dittenhoeffer then cited from several treaties between foreign nations and the United States in which forgery and the utterance of forged papers were distinctly mentioned, while in the treaty which covered this case there was no mention of the charge brought against the accused, by the testimony which had been admitted, that of forgery. It simply set forth that accused had uttered forged papers—an offence not stipulated in the treaty between Austria and the United States, while there was no proof that the accused had committed a forgery, or that the papers were in the handwriting of the accused, nor that any of the witnesses had testified that they knew the handwriting of the accused. Under this state of the case he denied the jurisdiction of the Commissioner to give a certificate to the prosecution.

Mr. Larocque said that counsel had failed, or had refrained, from defining what the term forgery, which appeared in the treaty, meant. He held that the evidence of several of the witnesses was direct on the point of a forgery having been committed, and cited from the testimony.

Mr. Dittenhoeffer said there was no testimony to prove the handwriting of the accused.

The Commissioner said there was sufficient testimony before him to establish probable cause of complaint, and that he would issue his certificate to the Executive of the United States Government, asking that a warrant be drawn for the extradition of the prisoner.

Business in the Courts Yesterday—The Jury System.

Yesterday was the first day of the March term and as usual, very little business was transacted owing mainly to the lack of Jurors. The whole number summoned for the Civil Courts was nine hundred. Of these about 88 good men, who asked not to be excused, made their appearance and answered to their names in the nine Courts—an average of nearly ten to each branch. But every plaintiff and every defendant, has by law a right to be tried by twelve of his peers, all good and lawful men. In some of the Courts it was highly interesting to listen to the character of the excuses made to the presiding Judge. In Part II., Circuit, two men were excused on account of poverty, two because they had illness in the family, one because he could not walk; six could not understand the English language. In another Court one of the Jurors was about to be married, two expected illness in the family, one must bury his wife, and another his first-born. In the Common Pleas, Part II., eight good Jurors were secured, and thereon the Court ordered a fresh panel and adjourned to Friday. The Supreme Court, Circuit, Part I., had nine Jurors. A new panel was ordered for Thursday. Meantime there will be a session of that Court to-day. Some of the branches are worse off still, and every month this jury business seems to grow more and more uncertain. Some of the Judges impose a fine of $25 on non-attendants, and some do not. All of our best Judges and members of the bar are satisfied that the jury system, as at present conducted in this City, is worse than a farce.

Inquests.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.—MARCH 4.

Before Justice Leonard.

James O. Smith *vs.* Wm. Herrick et al.; judgment for plaintiff for $750 52. Thos. Russell *vs.* John F. Broderick; judgment for plaintiff for $2,134 67. Martin W. Brett *vs.* Andrew J. Maguire; judgment for plaintiff for $351 06. Major & Knapp Manufacturing Company *vs.* J. W. Bell and another; judgment for $1,449 92.

Before Justice Clerke.

Hannah Weinthal *vs.* J. Daily & Co.; case tried on the 22d of February; judgment for plaintiff for $1,971 54.

Superior Court—Trial Term.—March 4.

In Part I. of this Court, Judge MONELL presiding, no cause being ready for trial, the Court adjourned for the day. In Part II., before Judge GARVIN, the case of *Solon F. Goodridge et al. vs. The National Fire Insurance Company*, to recover $5,000 on a policy of insurance, claimed to cover goods stored in Jackson & Woodruff's warehouse, Brooklyn, which burnt in 1864, was commenced and is still on. The case was tried once before, when the Jury did not agree. The defence is that the policy did not cover goods stored at that place, and that plaintiffs had already received from other companies the full amount of their loss.

Townsend and Scudder for plaintiffs; Evarts, Southmayd and Choate for defendants.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 4.

By Leonard, J.

Thomas A. White et al. *vs.* The American Bank Note Company et al.; injunction continued till the hearing; $10 costs to abide the event. R. E. Topping *vs.* Elizabeth J. Robinson, &c.; report of referee confirmed and judgment ordered.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 4.

By Judge Cardozo.

Lydia E. Hamilton *vs.* Alex. F. Westcott, President, &c. Defendant may concur in five days on payment of costs before notice of trial, and $10 costs of this motion and referring case, if plaintiff so elect, and proceeding to trial on two days' notice. If terms not complied with motion denied with $10 costs. Isaac Crigget et al. *vs.* Robert Brown; motion denied provided defendant attend before referee on day to be designated and pay $5 costs. Otherwise granted. Wallack, &c., *vs.* Curtis, &c., and Green *vs.* Curtis, See opinions.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 4.

By Judge Jones.

Jno. A. Steinhouse *vs.* The Long Island Bone Laboratory; motion granted. Lewis C. Ainswick et al. *vs.* H. C. Foster; motion denied. T. McDonald *vs.* Jas. Kelly; motion for a receiver granted. William A. Brown *vs.* St. Nicholas Insurance Company; motion granted. Constantine Rossway *vs.* James W. Seymour; motion to stay proceedings granted until hearing and decision of motion. Chas. Scheider *vs.* Thomas J. Gibbons; motion granted. John G. Hitchcock *vs.* Albert H. Hook; motion to open judgment granted on terms. See memorandum with clerk. John T. Wilson, et al. *vs.* Hans. J. Harsen et al.; motion for receiver granted; security fixed at $2,000. Chas. J. Hecksher et al. *vs.* G. C. Farrar; extra allowance of $112 granted. C. W. Rose *vs.* The United States Telegraph Company; case settled; papers in clerk's office. W. A. Brown et al. *vs.* St. Nicholas Insurance Company; motion denied with $10 costs. Madison-avenue Baptist Church *vs.* The Baptist Church in Oliver-street; findings settled and an allowance of 2½ per cent. on value of the property as sworn to allowed. John A. Zerega *vs.* S. H. Benoit; motion granted with $10 costs. Peter Hanson *vs.* Oliver H. Ferris; motion to vacate order of arrest granted with $10 costs. Horace B. Claflin et al. *vs.* Samuel M. Levy et al.; motion denied in this and two other cases between the said parties with $7 costs in each case. John McCool *vs.* David Jacobus; judgment for plaintiff. Henry A. Cram *vs.* Lewis A. Sayer et al; findings and judgment settled. John R. Shuttleworth et al. *vs.* James Bruce et al.; judgment for plaintiffs.

By Judge Robertson.

Edward A Whittemore et al. *vs.* S. Isidor et al.; motion granted. Rufus K. McHaig *vs.* Washington Medallion Pen Company; motion granted. Wm. B. Jaudon, Surveyor *vs.* Geo. Butler; motion granted and referee appointed. Christian Brun *vs.* Patrick Rourke; motion to open default granted. Francis McGahey *vs.* Eliza T. Hunter; motion granted. Same as Administrator *vs.* Same; motion granted. E. J. Jaffray et al. *vs.* Samuel M. Levy et al.; motion granted on conditions. Ann McGahey *vs.* Eliza T. Hunter et al.; motion granted. Benj. A Fanshaw et al. *vs.* Samuel M. Levy et al.; motion granted on terms. Francis McGahey, Administrator *vs.* Eliza T. Hunter et al.; motion granted. National Bank of North America *vs.* Alex. J. Meyer et al.; bond approved.

Court of General Sessions.

Before Judge Russel.

The announcement that Recorder Hackett was to preside in the Court of General Sessions this term, it appears, was an error. Judge Russell will occupy the bench for the third term, consecutively, at the end of which he will no doubt appreciate the respite from duty which he expects to have.

Yesterday very little business was transacted, arrangements having been made for the trial of WM. R. MERWIN for counterfeiting trade marks on certain articles of merchandise. The indictment, which was a very weighty document, counting its pages, was not as strong as a shorter one might have been, and the consequence was, the testimony brought out was for something the accused was not charged with in the indictment, hence the acquittal of the prisoner. The indictment was not drawn in the District Attorney's office, but by private counsel.

Henry Wheeler *alias* "Jimmy, the Big Kid," who was convicted of burglary at the last term of the Court, was sentenced to the State Prison for five years.

There being no quorum of Grand Jurors, another panel was ordered for to-day.

Mr. Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., Assistant District-Attorney, appeared for the people. The following is the

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

The People *vs.* John Hoey, John O'Neil—burglary.
The People *vs.* John Harper, Francis Winer, James Martin—burglary.
The People *vs.* William Barrett—burglary.
The People *vs.* Wolf Hollyvasser—receiving stolen goods.
The People *vs.* Wm. Madison *alias* Williams—larceny from person.
The People *vs.* John Stokel, Robert Schuyler—larceny from person.
The People *vs.* Wm. P. C. Bloodgood—grand larceny.
The People *vs.* Felix Honore, Ernest Lefebre—grand larceny.
The People *vs.* Thomas Roberts, Andrew Higgins, Cornelius Mahony—grand larceny.
The People *vs.* John McGuigan—grand larceny.
The People *vs.* Charles W. Davis—grand larceny.
The People *vs.* Edward Watson—grand larceny.
The People *vs.* Jane McGrogan—grand larceny.
The People *vs.* John Warren—grand larceny.
The People *vs.* Robert S. Winter and Silas Gates—grand larceny.
The People *vs.* August Varner—grand larceny.
The People *vs.* John Taylor—petit larceny.
The People *vs.* Jacob Durr—petit larceny.
The People *vs.* James J. Wray—petit larceny.
The People *vs.* William Hyland—felonious assault [illegible]

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—March 4, 1867.

$3,000	U.S.6s 5-20s C.'62	110⅝	600	Mar. Pref.	22
1,000	do	110½	100	At. Mail SS. Co.	82
28,000	U.S.6s 5-20s C.'65 New Issue	106⅜	100	Adams Ex. Co.	56¼
20,000	do	106⅜	100	Wells Fargo Ex.	55½
8,000	do ...2d call	106⅞	100	U. S. Express Co	55
7,000	U.S.5s,10-40s..C. Ex-int	98¼	300	Pac. M. SS. Co.	128¼
850	do ...small	97½	500	N. Y. Cen.	102⅞
			400	do ...b30	102⅞
6,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s Second Series	105⅜	300	do	102¾
			100	do ...2d call	103¼
			200	do ...s30	103⅛
1,000	Tenn. St. 6s..x-c	66¾	600	do	102⅝
58,000	Tenn. St. 6s, new	65½	300	Mich. S. & N. I.	72⅝
1,000	Mo. St. 6s	88	500	do ...s30	72⅝
10,000	do	87	50	do ...2d call	72⅝
20,000	do	86¾	500	Erie Railroad	55⅝
43,000	do ...2d call	88	1200	do	55
1,000	Mo. 6s, Pac. R. R. Issue	88¼	5	N. Y. & N. H. R.	117½
			50	do	118
5,000	Conn. State 6s	100	200	Reading R.	102⅜
1,000	Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. Issue	79	200	do ...2d call	102⅜
			100	Ill. Cen. R.	116
13,000	N.Y.St.7s, Bounty Loan...Reg.	1?6	200	Clev. & Pitts	81½
			100	Chic. & N. W.	35½
1,000	Brooklyn City 6s, W. L.	95	1200	do ...s30	35½
			200	do ...2d call	35½
10,000	Ohio & M. C.	26⅞	100	do ...b30	35⅞
110,000	do	27	400	Chi. & N. W. Pr.	64⅜
20,000	do ...b10	27	600	do	64⅝
6,000	N.Y. Cen. 6s, '83	93⅜	100	do	64⅜
1,000	Erie 1st M.	102	200	do ...b30	64¾
1,000	Harlem 1st M.	101	400	do	64½
3,000	Tol. & Wab. 2d M.	80	200	Clev. & Tol. R.	118⅝
5,000	P., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st	102	20	Chic. & R. I.	95½
2,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st M.	87½	300	do ...b10	95
1,000	Ch. & Gr. E. 1st	58	100	do	94¾
8,000	C., Bur. & Q. 8s	110¾	1200	do	95
5,000	C., R. I. & P. 7s	90½	200	Chic., B. & Q. R.	130
5	Fourth Nat. Bank	105	50	P., Ft. W. & C.	94⅝
50	do	104	1000	do	94
5	Metropolitan B'k	124½	250	do ...b30	94
200	Canton Co.	45½	100	Chic. & Alt.	105½
50	Penn. Coal Co.	150	100	do	106
300	West. U. Tel.	42⅜	50	Chic. & Alton Pr.	106½
300	do ...b30	42¼	10	do	107
200	do	42	100	Mil. & St. P.	24
20,000	U.S.5s.10-40s..C.	98¼	300	N.Y. Cen. R.	103¾
10,000	Tenn. 6s. N...s30	64⅞	300	do	103⅛
5,000	do	65	100	Chic. & N. W. ...s30	35½
10,000	R. I. State 6s	99½	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf. b30	64¾
300	West. U. Tel.	42⅝	100	do	64¾
200	Erie Railroad	55½	100	Chi. & Alt. R.	106

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000	U. S. 6s, '81....C. Indorsed	110	100	At. M. S. Co. ...s30	81
2,300	U.S.6s.5-20s.C.'65	108½	200	N. Y. Cen. R.	103
2,000	U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'65 New issue	106⅜	50	Erie Railroad	55
			50	do	54¾
21,000	do	106⅞	200	do	54⅝
10,000	US.6s,5-20s.C..'64	108	1300	do	54⅞
11,000	U.S.5s.10-40s..R.	98	100	do ...s10	54⅝
16,000	U. S. 5s. 10-40..C.	98	1100	do ...s3	54¾
1,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s, First Ser.	105⅞	200	Mich. S. & N. Ind.	72
			300	do	72½
			300	do ...b30	72½
100,000	Sec. Ser.	105⅝	100	Erie R. Pr.	71
1,000	Tenn. 6s. New	65½	50	do	72
20,000	O. & M. Cer. ..b30	27	500	Reading R. ...s30	101¾
40,000	do	26⅞	200	do	102
20,000	do	27	200	Ill. Cen. R.	116
5,000	N. J. Cen. 1st M.	101½	200	Cleve. & Pitts	80
100	Canton Company	45½	200	do	80½
150	Adams Ex. Co.	56	100	Chic. & N. W.	35½
100	Mariposa Min.	8⅝	100	Chic. & N. W. Pf	64½
400	West. U. Tel. ...s10	42	500	do	64½
1100	do	42	100	C. & R. I. R.	94½
50	Del. & Hud. Canal	146	200	do	94½
300	Mar. Min. Pr.	22	25	do	95
200	do	21½	100	T., W. & W. R.	36
100	Quick. Min.	37½	200	P., F. W. & C.	93⅜
100	Boston W. P.	26	8	do	94
400	do	26¼	100	do ...b30	93¾
176	Pacific Mail	125½	20	Sixth-av. R.	120
500	do	125½	100	Mil. & St. P. R.	34½
1000	do	125	100	New-Jersey C.	118

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

400	Canton Co.	45½	900	Reading R.	102⅜
100	Mar. Pref.	22	400	do ...s3	102½
400	Pac. M. SS. Co. b30	127½	400	do	102½
100	do ...b10	127	100	Tol., W. & W.	37½
200	do	127	2800	M. S. & N. I. R.	72⅝
100	do ...b3	127¼	200	do ...b10	72⅝
200	do	127¼	200	do ...s3	72½
100	West. U. Tel. ...s60	42½	400	do	72½
300	do	42	300	do ...c	72½
100	N. Y. Central ...b30	103	400	Clev. & Pitts	81
100	do ...s10	102⅞	500	do ...b30	81⅜
100	do ...b5	102⅞	600	do	81½
200	do	102⅞	200	do	81⅜
200	Erie R. ...b3	55⅝	300	Chic. & N. W. Prf.	64⅝
1000	do ...c	55½	300	P., F. W. & C.	94½
200	do ...b15	55½	100	do ...s3	94½
400	do	55⅜	200	do	94½
300	do ...b3	55⅜	200	do	94½
400	Chic., R. I. & P.	95⅛	100	do ...b3	94⅜

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$20,000	Ohio & M. C. ...s3	26¾	100	N. Y. Cen. ...s30	103
30,000	do	27	1200	do	103⅛
20,000	do	26¾	100	do ...s15	103⅛
100	Mar Min Co.	8¾	200	M. So. & N. I. ...b10	72⅝
200	Pac. M S. S. Co.	126½	1800	do	72⅝
200	do	126½	200	do ...b5	72½
300	do ...s60	125½	300	do	72⅜
300	do ...s3	126	1200	do	72½
400	West. U. Tel	42	200	Cleve. & Pitts	81
400	do ...s3	42	400	do	80½
600	Erie R	55	200	Clev. & Tol	118
2600	do	54¾	200	Chi., R. I. & P. ...c	94⅝
800	do	54¾	600	do	94½
600	do ...b3	54⅝	300	Chic. & N. W. ...s3	35⅛
300	do ...s15	54⅝	200	Chi. & N. W. Pf. ...s3	64⅛
200	do	54⅝	300	do	64⅛
1200	do ...s3	54⅝	800	do	64⅛
500	do ...s10	54⅝	300	P., Ft. W. & C.	94
1000	Reading	102⅛	200	do	93¾
500	do ...s10	102¼			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	Pac. Mail	125⅛	100	Ill. Central R.	115⅝
100	do	125	100	Clev. & Pitts	80⅜
100	Atlantic Mail ...s30	81	200	do ...b3	80½
100	do	81⅛	300	Chi., R. I. & P.	94⅝
100	West. U. Tel	42	100	do ...b3	94⅝
2400	Erie R.	54⅛	100	do ...s10	94¼
400	do ...b3	54⅝	200	do	94½
800	do ...s3	54⅝	100	do ...b10	94½
200	do ...b15	54⅝	500	Chic. & N. W.	35⅛
400	Reading R.	101⅝	300	Chic. & N.W.Pf. ...b3	64½
3100	do	102	400	do	64
1000	N. Y. Cen. ...s60	102⅝	100	do ...s3	64
100	Harlem Prf	90	400	do	64
10	do	85	100	do ...s3	63⅞
200	M. S. & N. I.	72½	100	do	64
100	do ...b15	72⅝	300	P., Ft. W. & C.	93⅝

MONDAY, March 4—P. M.

The weekly averages of the Associated Local and National Banks in the Clearing-house of this City, for the week ending Saturday last, March 2, compare as follows with the previous week, and with the corresponding week last year; to which we add the specie and currency balances in the New-York office of the United States Treasury at these dates, respectively:

Increase in Loans	$2,342,442
Decrease in Specie	1,934,075
Decrease in other Legal-Tenders	139,700
Decrease in Deposits	401,433
Increase in Circulation	288,292

	March 3, 1866.	March 2, 1867.	Feb. 23, 1867.
National Cap'l.	$72,807,700	$74,457,700	$74,207,700
Local Capital	8,878,500	9,062,500	9,062,500
Total Capital	$81,686,200	$83,520,200	$83,270,200
Loans	235,339,412	260,166,436	257,823,994
Gold and Gold Notes	17,181,130	11,579,381	13,513,456
Other L. Tend'r	58,760,145	63,014,195	63,153,895
Deposits	181,444,378	198,018,914	198,420,347
Circulation	22,994,086	33,294,433	33,006,141
In Sub-Tres'y	97,640,015	109,866,761	132,952,351

The National Bank circulation reported through the Clearing-house is as follows:

New-York	$842,133	Citizens'	$132,377
Merchants'	840,576	Market	554,800
Mechanics'	570,032	St. Nicholas	756,631
Union	472,020	Shoe & Leather	948,185
Phoenix	291,378	Continental	534,810
Tradesmen's	767,941	Commonwealth	244,927
Mer. Exchange	453,400	Marine	315,000
Gallatin	495,099	Atlantic	99,378
Butchers & D.	247,738	Importers'	504,251
Mechanics & T.	195,720	Park	1,000,000
Leather	223,531	M. Association	308,542
Seventh Ward	179,003	Grocers'	82,100
State	146,000	East River	283,500
Am. Exchange	986,759	Fourth	2,925,755
Commerce	5,772,380	Central	1,646,667
Broadway	900,000	Second	270,000
Ocean	777,034	Ninth	903,036
Mercantile	482,194	First	447,896
Pacific	133,768	Third	794,014
Republic	851,683	N. Y. Exchange	268,673
Chatham	127,414	Tenth	909,900
N. America	339,302	Croton	180,000
Hanover	290,880	N. Currency	90,000
Irving	180,181	Bowery	225,000
Metropolitan	2,204,598		
Total 49 National Banks			$33,196,206
Total 13 other National and Local Banks			98,227
Total on Clearing-house report, March 2			$33,294,433
On previous report, Feb. 23			33,006,141
Increase in circulation			$288,292

The Bank return shows a gain of nearly two and a half millions since last Monday on the Loan column.

The Specie Deposits are down	$1,934,074
The Currency Deposits up	1,532,641
Difference on general deposit line	401,433

The Greenback lawful Money is very much the same as on the previous return. The Bowery National Bank, Capital $250,000, now sends its weekly statement to the Clearing-house. It would make the general return more complete if the Fifth, Eighth, Sixth, Manufacturers' and American Nationals would do the same thing.

There is no change in the market for Money from Saturday's rates, 5@6 ₱ cent. on Government security, and 6@7 ₱ cent. on Miscellaneous Collateral. The holders of Gold were said to be borrowers of Money to-day at 6 @7 ₱ cent., although the Custom-house demand for Cash Gold was unusually heavy—about $1,250,000, of which sum $1,080,000 had gone into the Treasury Office at 3 o'clock. The pressure to pay Duties on Wool and Woolen fabrics in bond was very great, under the apprehension that the New Tariff on these articles would be proclaimed as law to-morrow or next day. Although there was this extra demand for Gold, the Gold Room was ⅛ ₱ cent. weaker than on Saturday. The President's Veto on the Reconstruction Bill has no effect whatever, nor is there any apprehension of any new political excitement at Washington. Most of the sales of Gold to-day were at 138⅞ ₱ cent.

The Public Funds of the United States were not very active. The firmest rates were on the Consolidated 5-20s, 106⅜@106½ ₱ cent. The other Gold-bearing Stocks were a fraction easier than on Saturday. The quotations from Europe for May and November 1862s and 1865s come steady, but the Exchanges here on London as well as the price of Gold being weaker, the demand for these Bonds for transmission abroad is not active. The standard 60 day Bills on London have fallen to 108⅜@108½ ₱ cent.

The Railway market opened this morning with rather an indifferent speculation at about Saturday's prices. This tameness of feeling soon gave way to the more decided willingness to accept lower figures and to press sales of Erie and most of the Western Stocks and Reading. The only exception to the general decline was New-York Central, which seems to have a positive support from strong buyers at 102⅞@103 ₱ cent. The Steamship Shares participated in the weakness of the Railways, and Pacific Mail sold largely at the Afternoon Board at 125 ₱ cent. The State Bonds were lower on Missouris. The Ohio and Mississippi Certificates were fairly maintained at the advance of Saturday.

After the Second Boards there was increased depression in the Railway market, and the following quotations were made at 5 P. M., as compared with Saturday:

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
U. S. 10-40s, xd.	98¾	98	Northwest	35⅜	34⅝
U. S. 5-20s	111	110⅝	N. West Pref.	65⅛	63⅞
U. S. 7.30s	106	106	Rock Island	95⅝	94
N. Y. Central	102⅞	102⅝	Fort Wayne	94⅞	93⅞
Erie	55⅝	54⅝	Pacific Mail	127⅝	124⅞
Hudson	140	140	Quicksilver	38	38
Reading	102⅞	101⅞	W. U. Telegraph	42⅛	41⅞
Mich. Southern	72⅞	71⅞	Mariposa Pref.	22⅛	21⅞
Illinois Central	115⅞	115⅞	Ohio Certificates	27⅛	26⅞
Pittsburgh	82	80	American Gold	139	138⅞
Tennessee 6s	66⅜	65¾	Bills on London	108⅜	108⅜

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent., 1867	135	5 ₱ cent. reg., 1871	111
6 ₱ cent. reg'd. 1881	110⅜	5 ₱ cent., coupon, 1871	111
500 & 1,000, 1881	110⅞	End. coupon, 1871	110⅞
5-20 registered, 1862	107⅞	5 ₱ cent. reg., 1874	103
5-20 500 & 1,000	110⅞	End. coupon, 1874	103
5-20 500 & 1,000	107⅞	10-40 registered	98
5-20 registered, 1865	108⅞	10-40 500 & 1,000	98⅞
5-20 500 & 1,000	108⅞	7 3.10 1st series	105⅞
5-20 reg., 1865, n. iss	108⅞	7 3.10 2d series	105⅞
5-20 cou., 1865, n. iss	106⅞	7 3.10 3d series	105⅞

And the following for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	117	Hanover	105
Manhattan	132	Metropolitan	124
Mechanics'	118	People's	125
America	133	Shoe and Leather	110
Phenix	105½	Continental	103
Tradesmen's	142	St. Nicholas	104½
National	111	Commonwealth	108
Seventh Ward	110	Manuf's & Merchants	100
State of New-York	107	Central National	110½
Commerce	114	Fourth National	104
American Exchange	114½	Ninth National	110
Bank of the Republic	113		

And the following for the Railway mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883	93¾	Cons. 7 ₱ c. conv.	88
N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1887	91	Tol. & Wab. 1st M.	90
N. Y. Cen. 6s. R Est.	91	Tol. & W. 2d M.	79¾
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub'n	91	Gt. Western 2d M., '93	72
N. Y. Cen. 7s. '76	103	Gal. & Chic. Ext.	97
Erie 1st mort., 1867	102	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	97
Erie 7s, 3d mort., 1883	92¾	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund.	101½
Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880	91½	N. J. Central 1st M.	101
Erie 7s, 5th mort., 1888	88	N. J. Central 2d M.	102
Buff., N.Y.&E. 1st M. '77	90	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	102
Hud. R. 7s. 3d M. 1875	98	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	94
Hud. R. 7s. conv. 1867	98	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M.	85
Harlem 1st M. '69-'72	101	Cleve. & P. 2d M.	90
Harlem 3d mort., '68	97	Cleve. & P. 4th mort.	74
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d M.	93	Chic. & Alton. S. F.	100
N. Ind. Goshen Line, '68	97	Chi. & Al. 1st M.	99½
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F'd 7 ₱ c.	99	Chi. & Alton Income	90
Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc.	75½	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	80½
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	94	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	87½
Chi. & N. W. Int B.	90½	Chi. & Gt. East'n 1st	58
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	85	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	95

It affords us pleasure to announce that another of the firms, temporarily compromised by the panic in the Railway Share market in January, to-day resumed their regular Stock Commission business, after having settled, *in full*, all claims against them growing out of the heavy fall in prices and the inability of their customers to respond to differences on the occasion referred to.

The Illinois Central Road made a traffic in

February, 1867	$553,848
February, 1866	502,143
Gain in traffic this season	$51,700
Cash from lands February, 1867	142,200
As against February, 1866	115,549
Increased cash land receipts	$26,651
New sales of lands, February, 1867	112,192
Sales in February, 1866	102,703
Increased sales of lands	$9,489

We subjoin the official report for the first two months of the new year:

Traffic.	1866.	1867.
January	$598,378 65	$660,438 29
February	502,143 45	553,843 06
Total	$1,100,522 10	$1,214,281 35
Lands—Cash Receipts.	1866.	1867.
January	$113,561 67	$169,141 48
February	115,549 53	142,200 00
Total	$229,111 20	$311,341 48
Lands—Sales.	1866.	1867.
January	$71,095 49	$123,210 10
February	102,703 68	112,192 56
Total	$173,799 17	$235,402 66

The half-yearly report of the United States Trust Company shows the liabilities of the Company as follows:

Deposits in trust on interest	$8,696,270
Accrued interest and Miscellaneous	393,031
Capital stock of the Company	1,500,000
Undivided profits	646,109
Total	$11,235,410
Represented by:	
Demand loans on security	$4,298,324
Bills receivable	3,961,327
Bonds and mortgages	1,111,300
U. S. and N. Y. Stocks	1,465,257
Real estate and cash	344,822
Interest accrued $84,380	
Less allowed for losses. 30,000—	54,380—$11,235,410

The half yearly report of the New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company shows the liabilities of the Company as follows:

Deposits in trust on interest	$4,127,248
Life Insurance Fund	725,190
Annuity Fund	195,518
Capital and surplus over $1,000,000	1,559,655
Accrued Interest and Miscellaneous	324,567
Total	$6,932,173
Represented by Loans and Discounts	$1,076,280
U. States and New-York Stocks	3,899,852
Bonds and Mortgages	1,609,491
Cash and Real Estate, &c	346,550—$6,932,173

The following is the Compound Interest Note Funding Bill as it has passed both Houses:

Be it enacted, &c., That for the purpose of redeeming and retiring any Compound Interest Notes outstanding, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to issue temporary loan certificates in the manner prescribed by section four of the Act, entitled "An Act to authorize the issue of United States Notes and for the redemption or funding thereof, and for funding the floating debt of the United States," approved Feb. 25, 1862, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding three per centum per annum, principal and interest payable in lawful money on demand; and said certificate of temporary loan may constitute and be held by any national bank, holding or owning the same as a part of the reserve provided for in sections 31 and 32 of the act entitled "An Act to provide a national currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864. Provided that not less than two-fifths of the entire reserve of such bank shall consist of lawful money of the United States; and provided, further, that the amount of such temporary certificates at any time outstanding shall not exceed $50,000,000.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum in Gold, payable in the City of New-York. For full particulars apply to FISK & HATCH,
Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities,
No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

☞ FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 5 NASSAU-ST.,
Will receive SEVEN-THIRTY notes of all the series in exchange for the NEW 5-20 CONSOLIDATED BONDS, at the best market rates, which holders of seven-thirties will find to their advantage.

NINTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 363 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 2, 1867.
☞ THIS BANK IS PREPARED TO EXCHANGE 7 3.10 notes for 5-20 bonds, new issue, on the most favorable terms.
JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

☞ TEN PER CENT. MUNICIPAL BONDS OF THE CITY OF EAST SAGINAW, MICHIGAN, issued for sewerage, engine-house, City Hall, &c., for sale by A. WILKINS, Stock Broker, Detroit.

☞ BROOKLYN CITY LOANS. These include Park, Water and other Improvement Six and Seven per Cent. Bonds. For sale by JAY COOKE & CO., Wall and Nassau sts.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, March 4, 1867.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 2,738 bbls. Flour, 100 bbls. and 1,150 bags Corn Meal, 1,900 bushels Corn, 1,125 bushels Oats, 621 pkgs. Cut Meats, 1,124 pkgs. Lard, 65 pkgs. Beef, and 538 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are in fair request at $8 25@$8 50 for Pots, and $11 50@$12 50 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Is moderately inquired for at unchanged prices; Java at 24½c.@25c.; Native Ceylon, 19c.@20c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 17½c.@18½c.; Rio, 15½c.@19c.; St. Domingo, 16c.@16½c., in gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Is less urgently sought after, and is quoted lower. Middlings, 31c.@33c., chiefly within our range, ₱ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 1,300 bales, against receipts of 2,134 bales.

Movements in Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts last week	24,607
Receipts preceding week	22,401
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1867	181,336
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1866	408,081
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	667,394
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Export clearances since Tuesday	9,671
Exports since Jan. 1	91,574
Exports since Sept. 1	211,469
Exports year ending Dec. 31, 1866	381,094
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,309
Estimated stock on hand here	205,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports from Sept. 1, 1866, to latest mail dates	1,326,500
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1866	673,665
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports at latest mail dates	630,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been rather more freely purchased to-day, but at partially reduced prices, some holders of low grades having conceded 10c.@15c. ₱ bbl., to induce buyers to operate. Sales since our last have been 6,650 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $8 40@$9 70; common to good Extra State at $9 65@$10 65; good to choice do. do. at $10 70@$11 40; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $10 40@$11 50 ₱ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$8 40	@ 9 70
Extra State	9 65	@11 40
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	9 40	@13 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	10 40	@11 50
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	11 55	@14 25
Extra Genesee	11 50	@14 25
Common to choice extra Missouri	11 85	@16 00

Southern Flour continues depressed. Sales since our last 380 bbls., at $10 10@$11 85 for ordinary to fair extra, and $11 90@$16 50 for fair to choice extra do. ₱ bbl. Canadian Flour rules quiet at $11 70@ $14 75 for extra, ₱ bbl.; sales 300 bbls. Rye Flour has been in fair demand at from $7@$8 ₱ bbl.; sales 670 bbls. Corn Meal is quiet at $5@$5 25 for Western and Pennsylvania; $5 10@$5 15 for Jersey; $5 25 for Marsh's Caloric, and $5 50 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl. Sales 300 bbls. Buckwheat Flour is dull and heavy at $2 50@$3, chiefly within range, ₱ 100 lbs. Of California Flour sales were reported of 1,170 sacks, at $13@$14 50 ₱ bbl. of 196 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quiet and somewhat depressed since our last. Sales have been reported, of 29,600 bushels including poor No. 3 to good No. 2 Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Club at $2@$2 30, and Canada Club, (a small lot) on private terms, ₱ bushel. Corn has been more active and has improved materially in price. The demand has been partly from speculative sources. Sales since our last 84,000 bushels at $1 07@$1 08, closing at $1 08, for mixed Western in store; $1 09½@$1 10 for mixed Western afloat; $1 05@$1 10 for new Yellow and White Jersey, Southern and Western, ₱ bushel. Oats are more active and steady. We quote: Chicago, Milwaukee and Michigan at 55c.@65c.; choice Ohio at 63c.@65c., and State at 68c.@70c., ₱ bushel; sales 57,000 bushels. Barley has been quiet, but stiffly held. Sales since our last 21,000 bushels at $1 24 for choice Canada West, free; 92c. for common do., in bond, and $1 08 for State, ₱ bushel. Barley Malt continues inactive at $1 28@$1 30 ₱ bushel. Rye is in less request; sales 9,400 bushels, at $1 12@$1 15 for Western, $1 27 for Canada, free; and $1 30 for State ₱ bushel. 2,700 bushels Canada Peas sold on private terms.

Stock of Grain in New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses To-day.

Wheat, bushels	1,489,430	Barley, bushels	1,151,912
Corn, bushels	2,052,137	Malt, bushels	23,717
Oats, bushels	2,025,187	Peas, bushels	34,480
Rye, bushels	433,595		

Stock of Flour and Grain in store at Chicago.

	Feb. 23, 1867.	Feb. 24, 1866.
Flour, bbls	97,995	89,502
Wheat, bushels	678,970	1,207,493
Corn, bushels	735,410	578,416
Oats, bushels	773,?50	955,753
Barley, bushels	304,054	272,353
Rye, bushels	113,161	111,179
Total grain	2,604,845	3,125,799

HAY—North River is in light supply and moderate request at $1 35@$1 40 for shipment, and $1 55@ $1 75 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw, $1 20@$1 50 @ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are quiet but steady, including new at 35c.@70c.; old at 20c.@45c.; also new foreign at 58c. @85c. ₱ lb.

LATHS—Are in demand and steady.

MOLASSES—Is quiet but firm, including Porto Rico at 55c.@65c.; Cuba at 45c.@55c.; New-Orleans at 80c.@87½c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in limited request, including Spirits Turpentine at 71c.@73c. ₱ gallon; Crude do. at $2 25; Resin at $4 37@$11 ₱ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 50@$3; Pitch, $4 25@$4 50 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Are quiet yet steady, including Crude Whale at 80c.@$1; Bleached Whale at $1@$1 05; Crude Sperm at $2 65@$2 70; Unbleached do. at $2 90@$3; Lard Oil at $1 @$1 15; Red Oil at 62c.@ 75c.; Linseed Oil at $1 35@$1 37 for English and American, ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been inactive, at from 17c. @17½c. for Crude, 27c.@31c. for ordinary to prime Refined, in bond, and 46½c.@47½c. for Refined, free, ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in more demand, and quoted firmer. Sales have been reported since our last of 3,250 bbls., in lots, at $21 25@$21 50 for new City and Western Mess, closing at $21 43¾ for new Western Mess; $20 25@$20 62 cash, and regular way, for one-year-old City and Western Mess; $16 75@$17 25 for Prime; $19 50@$20 25 for Prime Mess, ₱ bbl. Sales were also reported of 2,850 bbls. new Mess, for forward delivery, including sellers' and buyers' option, March and April, at $21 37½@$21 62½ ₱ bbl. Cut Meats have been in good request at 9c.@ 10½c. for Shoulders, and 11½c.@13½c. for Hams, ₱ lb. Sales 580 pkgs. Bacon continues in moderate demand; sales, 470 boxes, part at 11½c.@11¾c. for Short Rib; 12c. for Short Clear; 10½c. for Cumberland Cut, ₱ lb. Lard has been very moderately inquired for at drooping rates; sales since our last 875 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 12c.@12¾c. for interior to prime old, and 12½c.@ 13½c. for new, ₱ lb. Small lots of very choice new bring a shade higher prices. Dressed Hogs continue scarce and nominal at 9½c.@10c., for inferior to prime Western, and 10½c.@11c. for City ₱ lb. Beef continues in good request at $12@$18 for Plain Mess and $17@$21 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 650 bbls. Tierce Beef is quiet at from $33@ $36 for India Mess, and $29@$33 for Prime Mess ₱ tierce; sales, 170 tcs. Beef Hams continue in request at $33@$36 50 ₱ bbl.; sales 150 bbls., part to arrive. Butter continues inactive at 27c.@40c. for State, and 40c. @43c. for Fancy do. and 15c.@35c. for poor to prime Western, ₱ lb. Cheese is quiet at 10c.@21c., ₱ lb.

SUGARS—Have been firm in price and moderately inquired for. Sales since our last 650 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 10½c.@12½c., and 975 boxes Havana at from 9½c.@13½c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars have been in fair demand, at from 13¾c.@15½c. ₱ lb.

STEARINE—Sales 43,000 lbs. at 12c.@13c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 92,000 lbs. at 11½c.@11¾c.; also 37,000 lbs. Grease at 9c.@11½c. ₱ lb.

FRIEGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken 1,850 bales Cotton at ⅜d.@½d. by sailing vessel, and ⅝d.@ ¾d. by steamer, ₱ lb. For London 80 tons Heavy Goods at 20s. ₱ ton. For Cork and orders, a bark, with 20,000 bushels Corn at 5s. 6d. ₱ quarter, direct, or 6s. ₱ quarter for orders. For a Continental port direct, a ship, with Petroleum, from Philadelphia, on private terms. For Antwerp, 14,000 bushels Barley on private terms, and 3,000 bushels Rye, in bags, at 6½d. ₱ bushel.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—JAMES W. SIMONTON, Plaintiff, vs. AUGUSTUS W. NITSCH and WILLIAM J. SIMONTON, Defendants.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not Ser.)—U. S. Internal Revenue Stamps 50 cents canceled. To AUGUSTUS W. NITSCH, one of the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, State of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber at his office, No. 51 New-st., in the City and County of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four thousand and two dollars and fifty-three cents, with interest from the 19th day of January, 1867, on two thousand and one dollars and seventeen cents thereof, and interest on two thousand and one dollars and thirty-six cents thereof, from the 9th day of January, 1867, beside the costs and disbursements of this action.
WILLIAM D. HENNEN, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Dated JAN. 22, 1867.
To Augustus W. Nitsch, one of the above-named defendants—Take notice that the complaint in this action was duly filed in the said County Clerk's Office on the 23d day of February, 1867.
WILLIAM D. HENNEN, Plaintiff's Atty., No. 51 New-st.
f26-law6wF

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—THOMPSON J. S. FLINT, Plaintiff, *against* PEDRO BOMBALIER and PEDRO C. BOMBALIER and FRANCISCO BOMBALIER, Defendants.—Summons.—For a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was, on the 25th day of February, 1867, filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at New-York City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 57 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, with interest from the 1st day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, beside the costs of this action.
Dated February, 1867.
WALTER E. SMITH, Plaintiff's Attorney.
[U. S. 50 cent stamp canceled.] f26-law6w.Tu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against EDWIN S. PORTER, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the administrators, at the office of William Porter, Jr., No. 271 Pearl-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of April next.
DATED Oct. 11, 1866.
MARY JANE PORTER, WILLIAM PORTER, Jr., } Administrators.
o16 law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against THOMAS M. McLEAN, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Executors, at the office of WILLIAM LINTZ, No. 165 Maiden-lane, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of March next.—Dated Sept. 14, 1866.
EDWIN L. ABEL, WILLIAM LINTZ, } Executors.
s18-law6mTu*

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged Protestant woman, who understands cooking in all its branches; can show the best recommendations from where she has worked in that capacity; has no objections to the country. Call for two days at No. 37 5th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; is fully competent to take the full charge of a dining-room, and has good City reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen at No. 105 West 36th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse, who also is capable of taking care of an infant; can give the best of reference, being three and a half years in her last place. Call at No. 214 6th-av., near 14th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTANT American woman a situation to take care of a young baby; can take the entire care and feed with a bottle; can do plain sewing; good reference. Call for two days at No. 129 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation to do chamberwork and to take care of growing children, or chamberwork and waiting in a small private family; has the best of City references from her last place. Call this day at No. 100 East 17th-st.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO FIND A situation for a young German girl to take care of children and instruct them in German and in music. Call, for two days, between 11 and 1 o'clock, at No. 46 East 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN in a private family as ladies' maid; understands hair-dressing and all kinds of family sewing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 118 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation; thoroughly understands taking care of children; would have no objection to do plain sewing; the best City reference can be given. Call at No. 242 East 30th-st., in the store.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S NO 329 4TH-AV., near 25th-st., City or country situations for a large number of English Protestants and other cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, nurses, seamstresses, chambermaids, waitresses, young girls, laundresses, houseworkers, &c.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or to do the fine washing and ironing, in a small, private family; no objection to the country. Call at No. 51 Vandam-st., in the basement.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN TO GO out by the day or week; thoroughly understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can do all kinds of family sewing. Can be seen, until suited, at No. 114 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., top floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation; understands cooking in all its branches; also all kinds of bread and biscuit; has good City references. Can be seen at No. 377 2d-av., between 21st and 22d sts., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and to take care of grown children; can do plain sewing; has best of City references from her last employers. Call for two days at No. 67 University-place, under the Library.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG girl, a situation as nurse; would do light chamberwork if required; has good reference. Call at No. 40 East 32d-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN YOUNG WOMAN, a situation; is a good cook, washer and ironer: another for chambermaid and waiting, or nurse, sewing, &c. Can be seen at 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR COOK, WITH excellent City reference, a situation in the City or country; understands meats, poultry, baking and pastry; does the coarse washing. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and seamstress; is willing to go out by the week or month to sew. Apply at No. 327 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK A SITuation; understands all kinds of soups, meats, game, and boning and larding; also, jellies and all kinds of desserts. Call at No. 110 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook in a private family; has the best of City reference. Call at her present employer's, No. 35 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, COMpetent girl in the City or country, as chambermaid and waiter, or to do housework. To be seen till suited at No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as plain cook, and assist with washing or housework, in a small family; City reference. Can be seen at No. 103 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as cook in a restaurant or boarding-house; meat or pastry; understands all kinds of cooking in general: good references. Inquire at No. 125 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of cooking; soups, meats, game and pastry; City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 35 West 19th-st, New-York.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook; will assist in the washing; give City reference. Call, for two days, No. 217 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as cook and to do general housework in a small private family; good reference. Call at No. 260 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, COMPETENT WOMAN a situation as good cook; has good reference. Call at No. 62½ West Washington-place.

A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT widow woman wants to take in washing, or would go out by the day; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 4 West 27th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A GARDENER, A SINGLE MAN, a situation; he has the best references for high cultivation of fruits and flowers under glass, vegetables and flower grounds, and also for character. Address M. J. D., every day this week, at Messrs. Reid & Buist's, No. 807 Broadway, or Messrs. Thorburn & Co., No. 15 John-st. They will certify for advertiser.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY MAN AND wife, (Americans;) the man as gardener and coachman, who fully understands his business and keeping a place in first-class order; his wife as seamstress and chambermaid, or as nurse and seamstress or as waitress; have good reference to show. Address for two days GARDENER, Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man with one child, who understands the gardening business in every department, also farming and the laying out and improving of new places; satisfactory reference given. Address LANDSCAPE, Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER AND gardener by a married man, (a Scotchman;) has good, practical experience in this country; can give the best of references as to character and capability. Call on or address J. E., at seed-store No. 201 Fulton-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man as farmer or plain gardener; family one child; wife would do dairy work, if required. Any gentleman who is willing to appreciate the services of a good and useful man, may address FARMER, Box No. 211 *Times* Office, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a young married man of light weight and good appearance; his wife would go as chambermaid or waitress if such should offer; both thoroughly understand their business; best of reference. Address J. M., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man, who has a thorough practical knowledge of all branches of the business; can give the best of references as to charactor and capability. Call on or address, T. G., at seed-store, No. 201 Fulton-st., New-York.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY a Scotchman, a married man, who has had several years' experience in this country; the best of references can be furnished. Apply to COCHRAN & CO., No. 443 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman, who understands the business thoroughly; is a good groom and careful driver; well experienced in Brooklyn and New-York; the best of City reference given. Address J. F., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A single man who understands the care of greenhouse and stove-house plants and grapery, and the care and management of the grounds and vegetables. Address N. E. C., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN A SITUATION as gardener; understands the care of horses and driving; thoroughly competent to take care of a gentleman's place; best of City reference. Address J. K., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A YOUNG MAN who writes a good hand, quick and correct at figures, and well acquainted with the City, in some establishment as assistant book-keeper, shipping or entry clerk, or messenger. Address D. C., 12 Greenwich-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, INtelligent young man to make himself generally useful in a wholesale store; willing to work; satisfactory reference. Call or address OFFICE, No. 69 Nassau-st., Room No. 1, for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY a young man who thoroughly understands his business; good City reference will be given. Address J. M., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A YOUNG MAN as gardener; has been brought up to the business; can drive if required; unexceptionable City reference. Address for two days GARDENER, Box 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a young man well experienced in his business in all its branches; the best City reference. Address, for two days, J. W., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACTICAL farmer, single, who thoroughly understands his business; good reference. Address L. M., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single young man, who fully understands his business in all its different branches. Address McLYNCH, care of W. H. Aspinwall, Tarrytown, N. Y.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, WITH CITY reference, a situation as farmer; his wife to take charge of the dairy. Apply at YOUNG & ELLIOT'S, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER OR coachman by a single man who understands his business; is willing to make himself useful; is not afraid of work. Address W. D., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A RESPECTAble married man as coachman or gardener; his wife as cook and laundress; the best of reference given. Address P., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BUTLER IN A private family, or valet to a single gentleman; is fully competent; City reference; will leave New-York if required. Apply to Mrs. SANDERS, No. 45 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY A Protestant man, in a private family, with three years' reference from his last place. Call or address R. M., No. 900 Broadway, corner 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS waiter in a private family; a respectable, steady man; has good City reference; will be heard of for three days. Address T. S., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a man of middle age, conversant with the City and his business, and who can furnish the best recommendations. Address ROBERT, care of Box 1,111 Post-Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble man as coachman, or vegetable gardener, or farmer; good reference given. Apply for two days at No. 249 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; A place in the country preferred; reference, last employer. Apply at Room No. 60, No. 71 Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as waiter in a private family; best of City references. Call at No. 26 East 19th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN WITH NO children, a situation as coachman; has had seven years experience in this City and understands the care of horses thoroughly; no objection to the country; or would like to take a janitor or porter's place; having had a good deal of experience at the business, is handy and not afraid to work; the best of reference to be had from my present employer. Address for two days Box No. 58, New-York Post-office; or call at my present place, No. 32 Broadway. Ask for Porter.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER; has a thorough knowledge of horticulture in all its departments, including the growth of stove and greenhouse plants, forcing of early and late graperies, fruits, flowers and vegetables, management of kitchen and flower gardens, laying out of grounds, &c.; has had long and extensive practice in all departments of the profession. Address L. E. M., Briogeman's seed-store, No. 876 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY an Englishman, married, with family; understands the management of greenhouse and stove plants, the culture of grapes in and out doors, and a first-class propagator; reference unexceptionable; thirteen years in the last situation. Apply or address to M. G. P., Henderson & Fleming, seedmen, No. 67 Nassau-st., New-York City.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUAtion as coachman or gardener; understands his business thoroughly; has had many years experience; best of City reference. Address C. B., or can be seen in seed-store, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER AND vegetable gardener; understands farming in all its branches, and stock of all kinds. If any gentleman wants such a man, address FARMER, Box No. 204 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISHman, a situation as coachman and groom, he thoroughly understands his business, and can produce good City reference; no objection to make himself generally useful. Address C., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN A SITUATION as coachman; he thoroughly understands his business, and can give good City reference; is a good and careful driver, and would have no objection to go to the country. Address J. B., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife; he as gardener or coachman, wife as chambermaid and waitress; no incumbrance; have first-class City reference. Address, for two days, M. O., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family or genteel boarding-house, by a capable, steady man; good reference given. Address a note to the provision-store No. 930 Broadway, from 10 to 2 o'clock, for one week. MICHAEL McCANN.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble married man as gardener; understands his business perfectly; best reference; no objections to making himself useful. Address J. J., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a Protestant young man of good address; thoroughly understands his business; best of City reference given. Call or address J. D., at No 40 East 20th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man as coachman or vegetable gardener; understands his business in both; has a wife and one child; can be highly recommended. Address J. C., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN OF NO INcumbrance, a situation as land steward and caretaker with a gentleman in the country. Can be seen from 10 until 4, for two days, in Dr. Higgins' drug-store, corner of 1st-av. and 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a single young man, who thoroughly understands the care and driving of horses; will be found willing and obliging; best of reference. Address J. K., Box No. 193 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN AND GARDener, with first-class references, a situation; understands his business thoroughly, and will work for moderate wages. Call or address JOHN, No. 81 Nassau-st., Office No. 8.

WANTED—BY A STEADY YOUNG MAN, A SITuation as gardener on a small place with greenhouse and grapery, or would go as assistant on a large place; good reference. Apply at Smith's seed-store, No. 291 Fulton-st., N. Y., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as coachman, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; can furnish undoubted reference, both City and country. Address J. G., Box No. 201 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man; understands his business thoroughly, and can take entire charge of a gentleman's place; first-class City reference. Address T. H., Box No. 205 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman; best of City reference. Call or address No. 66 University-place, between 12th and 13th sts., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS waiter; best City reference. Can be seen or address JANET, No. 397 6th-av.

HELP WANTED.

A LUMBERMAN WANTED,

To manufacture the pine timber on a tract of 3,000 acres, located in Sheffield, Warren County, Penn.

Facilities for manufacturing and marketing unsurpassed.

No one need apply without sufficient capital to build the mill and do the entire work for a share of the lumber. To such a party, with satisfactory evidences of ability and integrity, most liberal terms will be offered.

There is a large amount of hemlock and other timber to be manufactured after the pine is exhausted. Address A. C. DAVIS, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

AGENTS FOR WM. EARLE'S CELEBRATED Water-proof Leather Preservative and Shoe Blacking. STUDWELL BROTHERS & WEST, No. 17 Murray-st.
City and country stores supplied.

WANTED—AGENTS WITH $5 TO $10 CAPITAL, for a desirable and permanent money-making business at home. Energetic agents can clear $10 to $50 per week. No competition and no risk. Ladies, gentlemen, clergymen, teachers, farmers, mechanics—everybody having spare time, call on or address with stamp for papers, R. W. CHAPPELL, 107 Monroe-st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A WELL-RECOMMENDED PROTestant woman as nurse and seamstress; must operate on the Wheeler & Wilson machine. Apply, with City reference, at No. 428 5th-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WAITER-MAN IN a private family residing in the 5th-av. Call at office, No. 3 West 17th-st., between the hours of 9 and 12 A. M.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS chambermaid and laundress, with good City references. Apply from 9 to 12 at No. 78 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN WHO IS A GOOD gardener and farmer. Address, stating wages and qualifications, Box No. 780 New-York Post-office.

MACHINERY.

TO OWNERS AND USERS OF STEAM BOILERS.

GRAHAM'S COMPOSITION FOR REMOVING DEPOSIT OR INCRUSTATION.

This composition so well and favorably known to engineers and others a few years since is again introduced by the undersigned. So thoroughly has it been tested that they are willing to guarantee its efficiency for the purpose intended. For further particulars, or a supply of the composition, apply to
CHARLES W. COPELAND,
NO. 171 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS AND CIRCULAR SAW-MILLS.
The best and most complete in use.
Circulars sent on application.
WOOD & MANN STEAM-ENGINE CO.
Utica, N. Y., and No. 96 Maiden-lane, New-York.

STEAM ENGINES AND TOOLS FOR SALE.—One Horizontal Engine, 15 horse power, second-hand.
One Horizontal Engine, 25 horse-power, new.
One Horizontal Engine, 10 horse-power, new.
Six Portable Engines, 12 horse-power, new.
Portables are very substantial, with large Locomotive Boiler, solid Bed-plates, Heaters, Governor, and altogether the best ever built in the country.
3 Drilling-machines, 1 "Industrial Works" Slotting-machine, 1 "Lowell Machine Co.'s" shaping machine, large size; 1 "Lowell Machine Co.'s" shaping machine, small size. All of the above tools are nearly new and in good order, and will be sold low for cash.
Also, 18 sets of Oil Tools, made from faggoted scrap iron, and fitted up in the best manner. Apply at SOUTH BROOKLYN STEAM ENGINE WORKS, near Hamilton-av., South Brooklyn, N. Y.

GUN MACHINERY.—FOR SALE—PART OR the whole of a select lot of special machines, in perfect working order, comprising, among others, rifling machines, barrel drills, barrel lathes, barrel polishing, edging machines, revolving head lathes, &c., &c., and many valuable fixtures. Address W. NICHOLS, JR., Box No. 1,013, Boston, Mass.

STEAM-ENGINES, FLAX, HEMP, TOW and Rope Machinery, Machinist Tools, &c. TODD & RAFFERTY, Warehouse 4 Dey-st.; Works, Paterson, N.J.

MISCELLANEOUS.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1862, honorable mention; International exhibition of Dublin, 1865, prize medal; City of London Industrial Exhibition, 1866, prize medal.
SAMUEL HOLDSWORTH, No. 54 Spencer-st., Clerkenwell, London, chronometer and watch-jewel manufacturer, and chronometer and duplex pallet maker.
To the watch and chronometer manufacturers of America:
S. H. begs to call the attention of the American trade to his extensive stock of every variety of chronometer and watch jewels, set and unset; chronometer and duplex pallets, duplex rollers and ruby pins, diamonds set and unset, and chronometer and watch-jewel screws. S. H. has a case of assorted watch jewels for exportation, in order to offset a want long felt by watchmakers living at a distance from the place of manufacture, whereby they may have a regular assorted number of jewels in size of hole and brass. The possession of such a case, it must at once be apparent, would prove of great value to every watchmaker as a saving of much time.
N. B.—Jewel-holes for drawing gold and other varieties of wire down to filigree work; marine and pocket compass caps and points for regulator and ordinary compasses, diamonds, boart for lapidaries, seal engravers and china drillers and diamond powder.
PRECIOUS STONES, viz.:
Diamonds, rubies, sapphires, chrysolites, garnets, aquamarines, bought and sold.
Price list on application.

OWNERS WANTED BY THE PROPERTY Clerk, No. 300 Mulberry-st., for the following articles, viz.: Linseed, rope, boat, sculls, corsets, cart, handcart, cotton, money, lead, keg fish, box stoves, wagon, linen coats, pants, chest tea, silk [illegible], cigars, gold watch and chain, sleeve buttons, row boat.

MARBLE MANTELS.—350 MANTELS ON hand of every style and quality, which will be sold for the next 60 days at a liberal deduction, at A. KLABER'S Mantel Warerooms, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

THREE (3) SHARES IN THE CONSUMERS BENEFIT COAL COMPANY for sale, price $25 $30 paid up. Address W. H., Box No. 103 *Times* Office. N. B.—Coal due on the above can be had at cost of working.

A. KELLER, J. SHAWHAN, G. W. TAYLOR, MEGIBBEN & BRO., and other favorite brands of Bourbon and Rye Whiskies. For sale by VIBBARD, FISKE & CO., No. 88 Broadway.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1867.

Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, STREETS OF NEW-YORK, with a cast embracing John K. Mortimore.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, PERSEUS AND ANDROMEDA, and NINE POINTS OF THE LAW. Characters by Messrs. Mark Smith, Lewis Baker, Mrs. Smythe and members of the company.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, INVESTMENT. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, John Gilbert, Charles Fisher, Holland, Young, Miss Fanny Morant, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Mrs. John Sefton and Miss Timony.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7 o'clock, MERCHANT OF VENICE. Characters by Edwin Booth, Mme. Methua Scheller, Mr. Barton Hill, Mr. J. Gotthold and a powerful cast.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS IN IRISH AND YANKEE LIFE. THE FAIRY CIRCLE and IN AND OUT OF PLACE.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7 o'clock, TIMOUR THE TARTAR, THE RIVAL CHIEFTAIN and other pieces. Characters by G. L. Fox, W. H. Whalley, Miss Fanny Herring and C. K. Fox.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2, and EVENING at 7¾, CHRISTIAN MARTYRS. A LARGE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS. GORDON CUMMING'S COLLECTION. Dwarf, Fat Boy, 200,000 Curiosities.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, Magnificent Horse Comedy, EQUESTRIAN FAIRY SPECTACLE, SPRITE OF THE SILVER SHOWER, ACROBATIC FEATS AND GROUPINGS, HINDOO MIRACLES, &c.

NEW FIFTH-AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.
Adjoining Fifth-avenue Hotel.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, George Christy every night, Chas. Benedict and Oscar Burbank. THE BLACK CROOK, PALACE OF DEWDROPS and THE GREAT OCEAN YACHT RACE.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS,
No. 720 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, CINDER-LEON, DEMON DANCE, SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES, &c.

STEINWAY HALL.
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, "SAMSON."

DODWORTH'S HALL.
Broadway, opposite 11th-street.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, M. HARTZ, THE ILLUSIONIST. MIRACULOUS ILLUSIONS; PROTEUS.

UNION HALL,
Broadway and 23d-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, BUNYAN TABLEAUX, largest panorama in the world, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress.

DERBY FINE ARTS GALLERY.
No. 625 Broadway.
THIS DAY and EVENING, now on exhibition, Rothermel's great historical painting, THE REPUBLICAN COURT IN THE DAYS OF LINCOLN.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, MARTHA, with the following artists: Miss C. L. Kellogg, Mme. Natali Testa, Baragli, Antonucci, Muller.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, LA FAMILLE BENOITON.

CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION.
East 14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, CONCERT, to aid in discharging the debt of the church.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum	$10
The DAILY TIMES (Sunday Edition included)	$12
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$3
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, two copies, one year	$5
The WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$2
Five copies	$8
Ten copies	$15

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in Checks or Post-office Money Orders if possible. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
Times Office, New-York.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

We have dispatches to March 4, by Ocean Telegraph.

Dublin dispatches state that the "Col. O'CONNOR" who headed the late Fenian outbreak in Ireland, has been captured about two hundred miles from the scene of the insurrection. In his case the old couplet about him, "who fights and runs away," &c., may not prove true.

Lord BROUGHAM has made a strong speech in favor of household suffrage.

Strikes are becoming very frequent among the French operatives. The Government is about to prosecute M. EMILE DE GIRADIN for his recent bold attack upon the Emperor's policy.

The draft for the new German Constitution has been laid before the North German Parliament by Count VON BISMARCK.

GARIBALDI proposes to follow his sons to Crete.

CONGRESS.

The Sunday evening session of the Senate was continued uninterruptedly until near daylight on Monday morning, when a short recess was taken at 9 o'clock A. M. The Senate reassembled and concluded the business of the session. A number of bills were reported from the several Committees and agreed to. Mr. FOSTER, President of the Senate, then delivered his valedictory address and retired from the chair in order that a temporary President might be chosen prior to the organization of the Fortieth Congress. Mr. WADE was chosen President *pro tem.*, and returned thanks to the Senate for the honor conferred upon him. A resolution of thanks was voted to Mr. FOSTER for the able and efficient manner in which he had discharged the duties of President during its session. The Senate went into executive session, and when the hour of 12 o'clock arrived the acting President declared the Senate of the Thirty-ninth Congress adjourned *sine die*.

The Senate of the Fortieth Congress was immediately called to order by Mr. WADE, President *pro tem.*, and after prayer by the Chaplain the newly elected Senators were sworn in. The Senators from the new State of Nebraska drew lots for the long and short terms, Mr. THAYER drawing the long term, which expires March 4, 1871, and Mr. TIPTON the short one, which expires March 4, 1869. A committee was appointed to wait upon the President and inquire if he had any communication to make to the Senate, and the House was notified of the Senate's organization, after which, at 1 o'clock, the Senate adjourned.

The House yesterday resumed its session at 9 A. M. The bill transferring the *Dunderberg* to W. H. WEBB, the builder, was passed. The unfinished business on the Speaker's table was variously disposed of, and the Speaker, Mr. COLFAX, delivered his valedictory. He then declared the House adjourned *sine die*. During the closing hours, that portion of the hall devoted to spectators was densely crowded with ladies and gentlemen, who had assembled to witness the going out of the old Congress and the coming in of the new.

Immediately on the adjournment being announced, Mr. MCPHERSON, Clerk of the House, called the roll of members, and the work of organizing the lower branch of the Fortieth Congress commenced. Mr. COLFAX was reëlected Speaker, and Mr. MCPHERSON Clerk. Mr. COLFAX made a brief speech on taking the chair, and then took the oath of office, subsequently administering the oath to the members. Without proceeding to any other business, the House at 2 o'clock adjourned.

GENERAL NEWS.

A "misunderstanding" occurred between Mr. J. W. LOCKWOOD and Mr. JOHN SOLOMONS, residing in the vicinity of Pine Creek, Barnwell District, South Carolina, in the early part of last week, which resulted in the death of the former. Mr. LOCKWOOD was shot by Mr. SOLOMONS, and died from the effects of the wound three days after. Both gentlemen were of high social position. Mr. SOLOMONS was arrested and lodged in the jail at Waterboro.

The Legislature of Louisiana has adopted a preamble and resolutions expressive of the thanks of the State to Mr. PEABODY for the munificent donation of one million of dollars to promote education in the South.

The Washington *Chronicle* says the President has decided to appoint ALFRED M. WOOD as naval officer for New-York, and the probability is that his name will be sent to the Senate to-day.

The St. Catharines (Canada) *Journal* understands that five thousand men are to be called out for service on the Niagara frontier at an early day.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Union Republican Executive Committee, Mr. WALDO HUTCHINS, Chairman, met last evening, at No. 600 Broadway, and after a short session, devoted exclusively to routine business, adjourned. The General Committee will meet this evening, at the same place, when appropriate action will be taken in relation to the death of its late Chairman, AMOR J. WILLIAMSON.

In consequence of the severe illness of his daughter, Justice CONNOLLY did not occupy the bench at the Yorkville Court yesterday morning, but was relieved by Justice KELLY, before whom two Excise cases that had been refused at the Tombs were brought for examination. In the afternoon Justice CONNOLLY presided, but no cases were brought before him.

The Church of our Saviour, Universalist, Thirty-fifth-street, near Sixth-avenue, lately purchased by this congregation for $35,000, was solemnly dedicated last evening. Addresses were delivered by the Pastor, Rev. E. P. BROOKS, and by several prominent clergymen of other congregations who were present.

At the Jefferson Market Court one prisoner, from the Thirty-second Precinct, charged with burglary, was brought before Justice DODGE, who held him to answer.

At the Essex Market Court Justice SHANDLEY made similar disposition of an alleged offender against the Excise Law, who was brought before him by an officer of the Twenty-first Precinct.

United States Commissioner WHITE yesterday decided to issue his certificate for the extradition of ADOLPH WM. SCHWARTZ, to enable the Austrian Government to remove him to Europe.

HENRY WRIST was arrested and taken before United States Commissioner BETTS yesterday, charged with passing a counterfeit $20 bill. He was held for examination.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday HENRY WHEELER, *alias* "Jimmy the Big Kid," was sentenced to the State Prison for five years.

Produce and Merchandise were in very moderate request, and prices generally favored buyers. Corn was 1c.@2c. higher, on a livelier inquiry, partly speculative. Freights were rather quiet.

Yesterday was the great cattle market day at the National Drove Yards. The number of beeves at this place for the week's supply is 2,749. Extras were sold for 17c.@17¼c. ℔ lb., net weight. The next best brought 16c.@16½c. ℔ lb. Common to good cattle sold for 14½c.@15c. ℔ lb. The poorest lots were taken at 13c.@14c. ℔ lb., net weight. The number of sheep at these yards was 1,793 for the weekly supply. The choicest lots were taken readily at 9c.@9¼c. ℔ lb. live weight. Common lots brought 8c.@8½c. ℔ lb. live weight. The number of swine at the Western hog yards for the week is 9,279. The best lots of Western corn-fed hogs sold for 8½c.@8¾c. ℔ lb. live weight. Common hogs, 8c.@8¼c. ℔ lb. live weight.

Important Bills.

We print this morning on the second page an accurate copy of the amendments made to the Internal Revenue Law. The Tenure of Office Bill is also on another page. The Tariff Amendments were printed yesterday, and in Sunday's TIMES we gave the very important Bankrupt Act.

The Session.

It is the old story. A session begun lazily winds up with the speed of a high-pressure engine. Time wasted at the start is at the end made up by stopping the Capitol clock and expunging Sunday from the calendar. At first, all talk—at last, all work; the record of a three months' session showing a larger aggregate of results than eight days ago seemed possible. The work may not be of the best; the results may not be wholly satisfactory; but they more than suffice to vindicate the session from the imputation of barrenness.

The settlement of the reconstruction question would alone invest it with importance. The mode of settlement is not as we would have had it. In conflicts with preconceived notions of republicanism, and awakens a painful, anxious interest in the future of the South. But, rough though it be—harsh and despotic as it undeniably is—it is preferable to prolonged uncertainty or delay. Even Radical reconstruction, with military government as its initiatory process and universal negro suffrage as its inevitable object, is better than the indefinite exclusion of ten States, or the absence of specific declarations touching their reorganization. Congress has fixed its policy, and with the President's help, must work it out. From this responsibility there can be no escape. The work must go forward from this day, on the basis constructed; and the wisdom or folly of the policy will be determined by its fruit. How it shall operate upon the South—whether as an irritant, necessitating the vigorous exercise of the military power, or as a stimulant, producing the healthy counteraction which shall render military authority unnecessary—depends upon the South itself. It may resist and suffer, or it may submit and regain peace and prosperity. Congress has acted intelligibly, and in a certain sense thoroughly according to the judgment of a majority, and though the Southern people may lose, they cannot possibly profit, by failing to comply with the terms prescribed.

The currency question remains essentially unchanged. Thanks to the firmness of the Senate, we have been spared the curse of increased inflation, for a time at least. Instead of an additional hundred millions of greenbacks and the withdrawal of the Secretary's power to contract, as at one period seemed imminent, we shall have fifty millions of three per cent. certificates, which will not pass into circulation, and the limited authority vested in the Secretary continues. For this happy turn of affairs, the country is indebted more to accident than to any settled purpose of Congress. As between the principle of inflation, tending to national bankruptcy, and the principle of contraction, tending to specie payments and national solvency, no decision has been arrived at. The Senate restrains the House, and the House—for the moment outwitted—has the will and strength to hold in check the Senate.

The same fortuitous conflict has delivered us temporarily from the bondage of the prohibitionists. The general Tariff Bill, framed on no other principle than that of plundering the community for the benefit of combined interests, fell to the ground, mainly for lack of time; and in its place Congress has enacted a bill for the special benefit of the woolen interests. They are the interests which, more than others, might best dispense with high duties; but the West having taken them under its care, they are licensed to wax fat at the expense of consumers, while other interests are left out in the cold. The dilemma will call forth exultation rather than commiseration. But we fear the deliverance is destined to be of brief duration. The monopolists are insatiate, and the Thirty-ninth Congress has affirmed no policy to stay their greed. The only hope of attaining the definite adjustment of the question lies in its systematic and intelligent revision; and hence we trust that the rumor of an intention to appoint a Commission, with a view to report next Winter, will prove correct. The business classes crave certainty, moderation and harmony; and these are qualities that will not be developed until Congress rises superior to the applicants for special favor by whom it is beset.

Let us not, however, be ungrateful. If Congress has come short of its duty in relation to the tariff and the currency—if its action upon these questions has been spasmodic and accidental, affirming no principle and indicating no policy—it has by other measures afforded relief to embarrassed trade and struggling industry. The Bankruptcy Bill is a boon not easily overestimated. The difficulties which obstructed its course add to the significance of its enactment, and the trade of the country will be vastly better for it. To the thousands of meritorious but unfortunate traders who have been kept in unhappiness and business slavery by the rapacity of their creditors, it brings relief they have long craved in vain. And the Tax Bill is good for what it promises, as well as for what it performs. It lightens the load on many forms of industry, and by its amendment of the income tax confers upon multitudes more immediate benefit than could be produced by any other measure. At the same time, the bill is encouraging and important as an affirmation of the policy of reducing the taxation of the country with all convenient speed. If the Fortieth Congress would serve the people effectually, it will hurry forward the task of cutting down taxation, as begun under the new law.

Probably more might have been accomplished in this direction had Congress strenuously resisted the devices of members for extracting millions from the public chest. "The equalization of bounties" may be a plausible pretext for granting five hundred or a thousand millions; but Congress ought not to ignore two facts—one that more grants mean more debt, and more debt means more taxation; the other, that "the equalization of bounties" is a scheme for enriching agents and lobbyists and speculators, not the soldiers in whose name the measure is urged. Congress has been more amiable and generous than it can afford to be on these points. It has listened to pleas for bounties and compensations, when duty to an over-taxed country required the refusal to vote a single dollar. Schemes are already on the *tapis* that would absorb two thousand millions, and it is necessary to resist them at the outset, and to resist all.

Waging a quiet but uncompromising war with the President, Congress has not only enacted a measure crippling his power of removing and appointing in the civil branches of the Government, but has also tacked to the Army Appropriation Bill a clause diminishing his authority as Commander-in-Chief over the General, and otherwise over the army. An opinion prevailed that the latter measure would encounter a pocket veto. The exigencies of the service, however, rendered the loss of the appropriation undesirable, and the President yesterday signed the bill under protest.

Among other measures that have become law in defiance of the President's veto is the District of Columbia Suffrage Bill, establishing universal negro suffrage at Washington, and the bill admitting Nebraska as a State. Colorado continues excluded by the action of the President.

The subject of impeachment is still undisposed of. The report of the House Judiciary Committee is equivalent to a confession that the advocates of the proceeding have thus far failed to find solid ground. They do not, however, abandon their purpose, and we may consider it certain that what purports to be a solemn, but what is evidently a partisan, investigation, will be renewed. The case, as it stands, is not favorable to the impeaching parties. Were the step essential, in the interest of the country and of justice, the facts warranting it would be notorious and aboveboard. The case cannot be very strong when the grounds of it must be sought, in darkness and secret, through the agency of partisan detectives and unscrupulous adventurers.

The National Banks and Reckless Speculation.

The last few days have been fruitful of developments in respect to the criminally reckless management of various National Banks. Losses, by defalcation, are reported since Saturday last—half of the amount in Massachusetts banking-houses—which cannot fall short, in the aggregate, of two million dollars. The example set by the great Washington failure of last year seems to stimulate light-fingered operators of various grades and degrees. In a Massachusetts village, a bank director goes into wild speculations to an extant, involving twice the amount of the bank's capital, carrying down along with him, at the same time, a bankrupt Boston firm to the tune of a million dollars odd. A Hudson (N. Y.,) bank, a Newton (Mass.) bank, and a Baltimore bank, are all reported heavy losers by defaulting clerks and runaway cashiers.

The multiplication, day after day, of these failures demands at the hands of Congress an early and thorough investigation into the whole system of National Bank management. Even admitting that the bulk of the defalcations, hitherto reported, are due to dishonest bank officials, the practice of wholesale stealing has become so common that new safeguards against peculation are imperatively demanded in the public interest. Aside, however, from the pilferings of clerks and cashiers, there is a very prevalent and growing impression in the minds of prudent business men that a large proportion of the National Banks are knowingly and deliberately committed by their directors to reckless stock operations; that hundreds of different kinds of stocks of a purely nominal value are run up by means of advances utterly unwarranted on any legitimate banking principle; and that bank Directors are themselves more or less the sharers in the plunder thus secured. There are grave reports abroad as to the extent to which this practice is carried on by City institutions, which are not yet the subject of popular suspicion; but which are believed by keen men of business to be thoroughly rotten. Some are known to be deeply interested in "pools." In several cases where a heavy decline of particular stocks has followed, the banks are left with large amounts of worthless securities on their hands; and yet loans continue to be made to enable the operators, if possible, to work themselves out of their trouble. Any one of ordinary moral sense or business capacity must know, where this sort of thing, if it goes on, must land us. The whole National Bank system must be brought into disrepute. An easy money market may temporarily help the floating off of worthless stock; but the depreciated shares become thereby of no more value to the holders, whether these are bank directors or private capitalists, and the public should not only be put on their guard as to the multitude of worthless stocks thus manipulated, but Congress should at once institute a commission of inquiry into National Bank operations generally. They can get abundance of testimony on the whole subject, if they go no further than New-York. Similar inquests in regard to Revenue frauds have shown the magnitude and the daring character of the operations in that line. Let the same healthy inquiry be made into banks. Sound institutions will only profit thereby; while those that are the agents for an illegitimate and reckless class of borrowers demand, at least, the penalty of exposure.

International Coinage.

The French Minister at Washington recently sent to our State Department a translation of the treaty concluded between France, Belgium, Italy and Switzerland, agreeing upon a uniform system of gold and silver coinage; and, in doing so, he called attention to that part of the treaty providing that any other nation may join the Convention by accepting its obligations and adopting its monetary system. Mr. SEWARD sent the documents to the Secretary of the Treasury, and Mr. MCCULLOCH has lately furnished a reply in which he expresses our interest in the subject and offers his congratulations upon the monetary union already consummated, but expresses the hope that the conditions of this monetary union will meet with necessary modifications, in order to unite the leading nations of the world in one system of international coinage.

We trust that this subject will continue to command the active interest of our Government, and we trust that too great changes will not at first be attempted. The two following easily-effected alterations would be of great value:

1. Let all the gold and silver coined by the agreeing countries be of a specific and uniform fineness. It is of no great moment whether the standard adopted be that of France, or England, or America.

2. Let the unit in the monetary system of each country be a decimal of that in all the others joining the scheme. It would be easy to establish an equality between the English sovereign and the American half-eagle, as well as the relative equality of the French franc and our dime or dollar—the franc being made equal with two dimes, and the twenty-franc piece with four dollars.

The effect of such changes as these in simplifying exchanges and accounts, and in regulating financial transactions between the great monetary centres and commercial countries of the world, would be very great.

BOSTON IN TWO COLORS.—It gives us pleasure to see that Boston is subscribing liberally to the fund for the relief of Southern destitution. Its contributions are greater (considering the difference in the size of the two cities) than those of New-York, although it is only a few days since Boston took up the subject. We delight to praise Boston on such an occasion and for such deeds, and we praise it all the more warmly, because we think New-York has failed to do its full duty in the premises. But why should the Boston *Bulletin* meanly say that "New-York, *with an eye always to the main chance*," has started a Southern Relief Commission. Do they really fancy in Boston that our humane and liberal-hearted citizens, who have been laboring in this noble charity, are actuated by such ineffably selfish motives as this? Do these feeble Pharisees think it proper to malign New-York for its charity and munificence, as well as for its size and power? Do they think it proper to assail New-York for doing those very things for which Boston claims credit and honor? If they do, let us hear the rule by which it is done. And we would take occasion to tell the Bostonians, who are continually trying to discover the causes of the decadence of their city, that the narrow-minded and malignant spirit which calls forth such insinuations does more damage to the interests of Boston than a hundred Hoosac tunnels could countervail.

THE POWERS AND THE PORTE.—Russia, it is announced, advises Turkey to give up Crete to the Greeks, and advice from such a quarter is of some significance. France, too, as the French Blue Book just issued shows, is offering suggestions in the same direction—at least speaks of the ill-considered neglect of the Porte to take its advice in regard to investigations and redress of the wrongs of which the Cretans complain. The Blue Book uses warning language also, and admonishes the Turkish Government of the gravity of the situation, and that it do not hesitate before such "sacrifices as may preserve it from the periodical return of similar crises." The position of England is almost ludicrously neutral. The House of Commons having debated the production of correspondence, there were various statements of the want of information, the determination to watch the course of events; that the Government has no right to take a philo-Turkish or a Cretan view of the subject; that Turkey is no doubt in a state of transition. Whatever else all these expressions by the three Powers are worth, they point to one conclusion at least, which is, that the Cretan difficulty is far from settled, and that its settlement is likely to end only in the loss by Turkey of one if not more of her Christian dependencies.

A CONGRESSIONAL ANOMALY.—The fact that beside the ten excluded Southern States, six other States are without representation in one branch of the Fortieth Congress now in session, is a curious anomaly in our political history. The President calls attention to it in his veto of the Military Bill; and though he merely mentions it as a "grave fact," he evidently means it as a hint to Congress not to prolong the session, or legislate upon important questions, while it contains representatives from only about half the States of the Union.

The anomaly arises from the fact that the law providing for the meeting of the Fortieth Congress at the present time, instead of in December next, was only enacted at the late session, and those States which elect members the coming Summer or Fall have not had time or opportunity to prepare for the change by the action of their Legislatures.

The House of Representatives, however, is just as capable and legal a body, according to the Constitution, as though all the States had their representatives in their places. The fifth section of the first article of the Constitution provides that a *majority* of each House shall constitute a quorum to do business; and even in the present House, a large majority of all the Congressional Districts in the United States have their representatives.

NEW HOUSES.—Untold agonies have been suffered by some of our house-builders during the last five years; for, between the sore temptation to build offered by the enormous rise in rents and prices, and the cruel fear of building imposed by the almost equally extravagant cost of material, they have probably been the uneasiest mortals living. It is a really perplexing predicament. The more cautious have solved the problem by taking counsel of fear rather than of greed, and have refrained from building; the bolder have postponed building till they have been forced into action, believing that "nothing venture, nothing have." Both these classes deserve more or less condolence; but a third sort appears to have solved the problem neither by refraining from building nor by building well, but by building badly. To this procedure we decidedly object.

All around New-York City, and in the upper part of the island itself, are marks of this general disposition to put up flimsy and shabby dwelling-houses and stores, so as to cut down the proper quality and quantity of material, and yet to get another sickle in during this harvest-time of landlords. What a crop of miserable tenements will come of this policy! Hereafter they will stand as memorials of our years of high prices and high rents—stand, however, fortunately, not very long, as they are too ephemeral to endure.

It is a very short-sighted policy which runs up such pitiful houses, instead of building in workman-like fashion and of honest material. Even as it is, by dispensing with some stucco and gingerbread work, much that is substantial could be gained. But some capitalists are not willing to do without showy gimcracks, and yet are loth to invest more than is absolutely necessary. Good buildings demand thick walls; and some of our builders would rather have pasteboard for partitions; just as they like to put the lightest possible veneering of stone in front, instead of a solid wall. We talk of "marble palaces" sometimes, meaning only brick buildings with a set of thin marble slabs plastered on one side. In architecture as in household materials, many people are quite content with the "plated" article.

When we turn to dwelling-houses we find this fault of shabby workmanship most prevalent; and here, too, the fault is most lamentable, because life, ordinarily, may be, in case of fire, more imperiled thereby. American houses are usually exceedingly comfortable and convenient in design and arrangement; they can claim above most houses in foreign countries, designed for corresponding classes in society, to have, as their advertisements say, "all the modern improvements." Indeed, if our contractors would only build as well as they know how, the results would be, in their way, matchless. But now-a-days most houses are very flimsily built. We are not advising extravagant dwelling-houses, nor alluding to the splendid exceptions to the rule, but we would at least call for more substantial and better protected ones than are in some places going up, and for more solid walls and partitions. The rise in rents provokes the father of a family to put his spare money into purchasing a house of his own, that he may at least leave a homestead to his family. If he leave nothing else he is pretty likely in these times to leave a shell for his legacy.

A NEW MOVE IN MEXICO.—If it be true that MAXIMILIAN has taken the field with six thousand men against the Republicans, we shall probably see more vivacious fighting in the last days of the Mexican Empire than we have witnessed at any previous period of its existence. The French have always fought in a languid and mortified manner, and the Mexicans, since the fall of Puebla, three years ago, have done nothing worthy of mention. But MAXIMILIAN, personally, has everything to struggle for, and he will, moreover, carry on the war with the consciousness that the eyes of all Europe and America are fixed upon him. There may be no ignominy in his failure, but there will be great glory and honor for him in success; and he will assuredly put all the resources of his party and his intellect into the effort to secure it. On the other hand, the Republicans will fight MAXIMILIAN in a very different way from what they have fought the French. For the last three years at least the Republicans have been struggling without hope. They knew that a disciplined French army thirty thousand strong, well supplied, and with abundant resources, could hold their capital and their seaports, and defeat them every time in pitched battle. They knew they could never expect to expel the Imperial forces, and could never do anything beyond harassing the enemy. But it will be a much simpler matter for them to confront MAXIMILIAN's speckled and piebald army, consisting of such bodies as those under MARQUEZ and MIRAMON and MEJIA, possessed of no resources but such as can be found in a ravaged and guerrilla-haunted country. The knowledge of these facts, by giving heart to the Republicans, will be nearly half the battle in their favor, and we expect to hear better accounts from them than they have heretofore been able to send us.

According to the telegraph, MAXIMILIAN, at the head of his six thousand men, has gone northward. If recent dispatches be correct, he will not have to travel far before he finds the "scene of war" for which he is in search. And if the Republicans have one-half the force which Señor ROMERO credits them with, MAXIMILIAN should never be permitted to return to the capital except as a prisoner of war.

EVERYTHING LOVELY.—Mr. BOUTWELL's statement on Saturday as to the alleged remissness of the Government *in re* SURRATT's arrest, was a model in its way. He said that the "Secretary of War *might have been* remiss; the Secretary of State *might have been* remiss, or the President *might have been* remiss; but the Investigating Committee did not charge any willful neglect on *any one, except* that there had been some neglect of duty on the part of some *one* or *all* of them." This statement must be eminently pleasing to all parties—to the one who is culpable (whoever he may be) as well as to those who are innocent (whoever they are.) It is to be hoped the investigations will be pursued by next Congress in the style of this statement. In this connection we must express our pleasure that Mr. BOUTWELL became so cautious toward the close of the session in making charges against public officers. In reply to a remark of Mr. LE BLOND, he "denied that he had ever charged *any officer* of the Government with willful neglect of duty, nor did the Judiciary Committee charge *any man* with willful neglect of duty; and his own conviction was that there had been no willful neglect of duty on the part of *any one*." We live and grow wise.

THE ROUND TABLE.—The *Round Table*, under its new management, is preëminently deserving of the support of cultivated and intelligent people. With all the courage and independence it possessed in other days it has none of the biliousness, acridity and recklessness which so frequently characterized its articles on social, literary and political subjects. Its discussions on public affairs are remarkable for ability and force; its essays on the lighter topics of the day are fresh and vivacious; its literary criticisms are pungent and discriminating; its criticisms on the arts and on musical and dramatic affairs are at once high-toned and fearless, and its whole conduct is scholarly and masterly. The *Round Table* has become such a weekly journal as has been for a long time needed in the United States—a journal which has the genius and learning and brilliancy of the higher order of London weeklies, and which, at the same time, has the spirit and the instincts of America. We are glad to learn that it has achieved success and is on a basis of enduring prosperity.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE LAWS.—Those who fear that President JOHNSON will refuse to carry out the provisions of the Military Reconstruction Bill may find a small verbal grain of comfort in the remark he makes in his veto that he "will not *voluntarily* become a party" to its enactment. He evidently had his eye on that clause of the Constitution which requires that the President *shall* execute the laws of Congress, and which does not make it necessary that he shall act voluntarily, or according to the internal motions of his own will. It is quite apparent from the President's words that he anticipated that the action of Congress, by the passage of the bill, would be such as to *compel* him to carry out its provisions, regardless of his private sentiments.

The Press and its Annoyances.

A few days ago we printed a brief statement of certain proceedings before a Court to the effect that a certain VAN NOSLITZ complained that a certain Dr. NAPHEGYI had deceived him in certain money matters. The reporter who copied the charge knew no more of the parties than he did of the man in the moon; he simply took down the facts or statement as he did half a dozen other cases that he deemed of sufficient importance to print as current news. A day or two since we were visited by a man who said he was counsel for Dr. NAPHEGYI. He exhibited what was alleged to be the original of an affidavit, which he wanted—or rather demanded—us to publish. We declined his modest request, but said we would make such statement as we thought just in the matter. Further consideration induces us to print the whole of the affidavit, which is as follows:

Whereas, Certain articles have been published in the New-York papers representing that GABOR NAPHEGYI had been guilty of certain fraudulent transactions in matters between the said Dr. NAPHEGYI and myself. I do hereby state that any and all such publications have been maliciously made without my knowledge and consent, and without any foundation in fact, and the same must have been published with intent to injure the reputation and standing of Dr. NAPHEGYI, and the same are wholly false and untrue. HANS CASPAR VAN NOSLITZ.

The pith of it is this: There is no acknowledgment that the charges made were untrue, except by remote inference. The complainant is mistaken, so far as the TIMES is concerned, when he swears that "such publications have been maliciously made," for we neither knew nor cared anything about the matter save as an item of news. It is probably true that he did not consent to the publication, since his consent was not necessary nor desirable. That the publication is without any foundation in fact is another misstatement; its foundation is upon the papers filed in Court, upon which NAPHEGYI was held to bail. That the publication "must have been made to injure the reputation and standing of Dr. NAPHEGYI," is a gratuitous conclusion unwarranted by any fact in the premises. That "the same are wholly false and untrue" is quite possible; but we do not undertake to decide—that is for the Court.

We mention this case as one of the many annoyances to which newspapers are subjected. Reporters try to give fair statements of the business before the Courts, whatever falls in the line of their duty. They are hourly annoyed by men who want this made prominent, this given in full, this made to read so and so, this smoothed over, this suppressed; this man's name put in, this left out, a grave crime kept secret lest justice might be defeated, another passed over lest worthy people should suffer annoyance. In this whirl of conflicting solicitations he has only one refuge, and that is the official record. No matter what they may be; if a man swears a thing is black in one hour and white in another, he may feel annoyed at appearing in print in that shape; but he has only himself to blame. Our laws very wisely make Court records public—we have no Star Chamber trials here; and if any one indulges in groundless complaints, swearing one way to-day and another to-morrow, he must not complain if his double-faced affidavits bring him annoyance. Least of all has he reason to complain that the TIMES is guided by malice; for what possible malice could we have against a man of whose existence we had no idea until we saw the affidavits he had sworn to in a public Court? Mr. VAN NOSLITZ apparently seeks to throw responsibility for his own act upon the Press. It is fortunate for justice that the Press does intervene in such cases. Were it not for the publicity given in its columns to matters of this kind, there would be thousands of suits brought for merely swindling purposes, and hundreds of them might be pressed to issue for the benefit of knaves. The fear of being found out (which is but a simple form of newspaper publication) is a stronger restraint upon knaves than all police and judicial watchfulness. It is the privilege of the Press to stand between the people and those who would prey upon them, and, like the player, "to hold, as 'twere, the mirror up to nature; to show virtue her own feature, scorn her own image, and the very age and body of the time his form and pressure." If one sees the image of scorn where he looked for virtue's own feature, he may be sure it is his own wicked face that is at fault—not our mirror. We believe the Dr. NAPHEGYI, whose feelings have been hurt in this case, is the same person that figured fifteen years ago as KOSSUTH's Secretary. He is quite well known over a large extent of country.

THE EXCISE LAW IN JERSEY.—As the fine weather comes nearer, and the New-York Excise Law becomes more effectually enforced, New-Jersey, or that portion thereof which is resorted to on Sundays by the bibulous excursionists of New-York, grows uneasy, and perhaps justly so. All the churches in Hoboken were urged on Sunday to unite in a meeting to call for the strict enforcement of the State Liquor Law; and there is in Jersey City considerable agitation upon the same subject. There can scarcely be a doubt that the law must be enforced when, on Summer Sundays, the opposite shores of the North River are crowded with the sprightly youth, and often still sprightlier manhood, who are denied their comforts here. As the process of exclusion from Jersey liquor shops on these days may be troublesome, if suddenly resorted to when these crowds arrive at them, the law had better be appealed to at once, and the said crowds put into judicious training toward self-denial. Seeing that this City is somewhat involved, as causing much of the difficulty, we are constrained to sympathize and advise, and the advice is to act at once.

THE DUNDERBERG.—A telegram from Washington says that the President has approved the act of Congress directing the Secretary of the Navy to release Mr. WEBB from his contract for the construction of the *Dunderberg*, upon the refunding by that gentleman of the money advanced upon account. As it seems to be pretty well settled that this vessel is of too formidable a character to render it safe to dispose of her to a foreign Power, it is probable that the Government will appoint a Board of Appraisers to fix her value and purchase her. We understand that Mr. WEBB is willing to abide by the decision in this matter of a Board appointed by the Navy Department, and will sell the vessel to the United States upon any equitable terms, although he has an offer still open for her purchase by a European Power for the sum of $3,000,000. Fair dealing in the matter is all that Mr. WEBB demands, and we are glad that at last there is a disposition at Washington to accord it.

CONNECTICUT.—The political canvass is growing decidedly active in the Land of Steady Habits, especially in the Barnum District, where there will doubtless be a very close vote. Of course the Republican BARNUM is not idle. He has arranged for a series of mass meetings, and has the assistance of Gov. HAWLEY, Judge PITKIN, and others. The Judge was one of the staunch loyalists of Louisiana all through the war, and was severely wounded during the New-Orleans riots. The following appointments are announced:

WOODBURY, Tuesday, March 5.—P. T. BARNUM.
LITCHFIELD, Wednesday, March 6.—Gov. HAWLEY, Judge PITKIN and P. T. BARNUM.
FALLS VILLAGE, Thursday, March 7.—Gov. HAWLEY, Judge PITMAN and P. T. BARNUM.
STAMFORD, Saturday, March 9.—Gov. HAWLEY, Judge PITKIN and P. T. BARNUM.

Amusements.

The announcements for this week are more than ordinarily interesting. Prominent among them is the bulletin of Mr. MARETZEK, who will open the operatic season at the new Academy on Thursday evening, with the favorite comic opera, "Barber of Seville." This work has been so often given with the admirable cast of this occasion, that extended mention is unnecessary. Miss KELLOGG and Signori BARAGLI, BELLINI, ANTONUCCI and RONCONI will sing the principal parts, and Mr. MARETZEK will conduct in person. Doubtless the new house, which is universally conceded to be a miracle of beauty and convenience, will be thronged by a brilliant and fashionable audience in honor of the occasion. Opera has become an essential element in the social life of our people, and the long season of deprivation happily passed, gives way now to a time of rejoicing and delight. The prospectus issued by the Director indicates the intention of extraordinary effort on his part, the production of novelties, and the presentation of favorite and cultured artists. The subscription books for the season are opened, and it is gratifying to know that the list of subscribers is already unusually long. If perseverance and honorable endeavor entitle one to success, Mr. MARETZEK has attained the point where he should be able to read his title clear. Upon the fair shoulders of Miss KELLOGG, the brightest star in our galaxy, will rest the burden of the early season; but Mme. POCH, Miss HAUCK and Mme. PAREPA will soon be admitted within the circle of industry and consequent popularity.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—This evening Mr. PHILLIPS' play, "Investment," will be produced at Wallack's Theatre, with new scenery, appropriate music and an admirable cast.

WINTER GARDEN.—At Winter Garden, "Shylock" continues every evening except Saturday, on the afternoon of which day a "Shylock" *matinée* will be given.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—"The Streets of New-York" will be played all the week. The piece is old, but the incidental fun is new, and so is much of the scenery. Miss KATE NEWTON wins nightly honors by her finished rendering of the sympathetic *role* of *Lucy Fairweather*, and the "fire scene" is enthusiastically *encored* regularly. *Puffy* is very good, ditto *Badger*.

NIBLO'S THEATRE.—New dances have been introduced for BONFANTI, SANGALLI, RIGAL, and the ballet corps; the costumes have been entirely renewed, and sundry novel mechanical applications are availed of, vastly to the improvement and interest of the "Crook," which will quite likely curve over to the middle of the Summer. The place is crowded continually.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS are playing one of their most successful engagements. A new bill is presented for the evening's entertainment, and Mr. WILLIAMS' benefit announced.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.—Mr. WM. BROUGH's fine burlesque, "Perseus and Andromanche," will be played this evening at the New-York Theatre. Lady DON, who has established herself in the favorable regard of the *habitués* of the New-York, Mrs. GOMMERSAL and Messrs. SMITH, BAKER and GOMMERSAL, are in the cast.

ITALIAN OPERA IN BROOKLYN.—The first of a season of six nights—to-night—will introduce Miss KELLOGG, Mme. NATALI TESTA, and Signori BARAGLI and ANTONUCCI to the Brooklyn people in the charming opera of "Martha." Would it be asking too much if we should request Mr. MARETZEK to close the opera with the grand chorus that was in other days so marked and pleasant a feature of the "Martha" nights? *Martha* is one of Miss KELLOGG's best *rôles*, and Mme. TESTA is said to be an admirable *Nancy*.

THE CHARITY BALL.—Aside from the fact that the ball given last night at the Academy of Music was originated in benevolence, and was under the management of 244 Directors, there was little to distinguish it from its predecessors. It is commendable in the parties who first suggested the idea, that the funds obtained in this pleasant and social manner are to be devoted to the "Nursery and Child's Hospital," an institution that appeals directly to the heart of every honest man and honorable woman, and deserves the hearty and continued encouragement of the general public.

It may be said of the "Charity Ball" that many people who ordinarily decline attending such festivities, and shrink from enjoyment that is shared by the many, break through the ten-barred fence of custom and affectation, that they may participate in what they are pleased to term "the social event of the season." To a certain extent this is true, but it makes very little difference to the small sufferers at the Hospital, or the tender children at the Nursery, whether the potent dollar comes from a wallet often shaken in the saltatory trouser, or from a purse that reposes in dignified and perpetual quiet among the keys and pocket equipments of a non-participant in the mazy.

Americans are much more interested just now in politics and the proceedings of Congress, not to mention the revelations of the Custom-house people, than in the details of costume and ball-room gossip. Indeed, it is doubtful if the two hundred and forty-four managers of the Charity Ball would care a rap this morning about the affair of last evening, if by the admission of its report, half a column of "Congressional intelligence" must be excluded. Let us be content, therefore, with the brief but pleasant statement that in every essential sense the ball was a success. Very many tickets were sold, and a very appreciable sum secured for the benefit of those to whom every one is only happy to contribute. The beautiful Academy was gorgeous in its *ensemble*; the boxes were thronged with the beauty and wealth of our City; the ladies were dressed in faultless taste, with a display of brilliant toilettes, costly gems and rarest finery. The music was excellent, the supper very fair, the crush tremendous, and the closing hour a late one.

CHURCH CONCERT.—A complimentary concert tendered to Miss RILLA E. BRONSON, will take place on Wednesday evening next, at the New-England Church, Williamsburgh. Miss BRONSON's abilities as an alto are highly spoken of. Messrs. J. R. THOMAS, GEO. SIMPSON and J. E. PERRING, and Miss EMMA THURSBY will assist.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Advices to March 4 by Ocean Telegraph.

Rumored Capture of O'Connor, the Fenian Leader.

Lord Brougham Makes a Speech on Reform.

Strikes Among the Operatives in France.

The Constitution for the North-German Confederacy.

GARIBALDI FOLLOWS HIS SONS TO CRETE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Rumored Capture of O'Connor.

LONDON, Monday, March 4—Noon.

Dispatches have been received here from Dublin which announce the capture of the famous Col. O'CONNOR, the leader of the late Fenian revolt in Ireland. He was overhauled by the authorities at Athlone, Westmeath County, nearly two hundred miles from the scene of the insurrection.

Lord Brougham on the Suffrage Question.

LONDON, Monday, March 4.

Lord BROUGHAM has made a speech strongly urging the adoption of the principle of household suffrage.

FRANCE.

Strikes Among the Operatives.

PARIS, Monday, March 4.

Strikes for higher wages among the operatives of France are very frequent. The cause is traceable to the increased price of food.

Government Interfering with the Liberty of the Press.

PARIS, Monday, March 4.

The Government has commenced legal proceedings in the Correctional Court against M. EMILE DE GIRARDIN, for a leading editorial in his journal, boldly criticising the policy of the Emperor.

GERMANY.

The Confederation of the Northern States.

BERLIN, Monday, March 4—Evening.

Count VON BISMARCK to-day laid before the North German Parliament the draft of a new Constitution for the Confederation of the North German States.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Garibaldi Going to Crete.

FLORENCE, Monday, March 4.

Gen. GARIBALDI, having sent his sons to Crete, promises now to go himself and take up arms.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Financial.

LONDON, Monday, March 4—Noon.

Consols for Money are steady at 91.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

The opening rates are as follows:

Erie Shares	36¼
Illinois Central, (ex div.)	76¾
United States 5-20 Bonds	73¾

The bonds opened (before official hours) at 78¾ for the issue of 1862, and 72 asked for the issue of 1865.

LONDON, Monday, March 4—Evening.

Consols closed at 91 for money.

American securities closed at the following quotations:

United States Five-twenties	73¾
Illinois Central Shares, ex-div	76¾
Erie Railway Shares	36¼

FRANKFORT, Monday, March 4—Evening.

United States bonds closed at 76¾.

Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, March 4—Noon.

The sales of Cotton to-day will probably reach 10,000 bales. Prices have declined ⅛d. since last report.

Middling Uplands, 13⅛d.

Middling Orleans, 14d.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet. California Wheat firm at 13s. 3d. ₩ cental. Corn has declined to 36s. 3d. ₩ quarter for mixed Western.

PROVISIONS.—The market is quiet. Lard, 50s. 6d. ₩ cwt. for American, Pork and Bacon unchanged.

PRODUCE.—Spirits Petroleum, 11d. ₩ gal.; Refined Petroleum, 1s. 6d.; Spirits Turpentine, 37s. 6d. ₩ cwt. for Carolina.

Ashes unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, March 4—Evening.

COTTON—The Cotton market improved during the afternoon and closed steady at an advance of ⅛d., Middling Uplands being quoted at 13⅛d. ₩ lb. The sales of the day foot up 10,000 bales.

PRODUCE—Ashes are quoted at 34s. for Pots.

MARINE NEWS.

Arrival Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Monday, March 4—Noon.

The Cunard steamship *Australasian*, Capt. COOK, which left New-York on the 20th of February, arrived here *en route* to Liverpool early this morning.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Truce Between the South American Republics and Spain—Fearful Earthquake in Bolivia—Attempted Revolution in Peru.

From our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Sunday, Feb. 24.

We have dates from Valparaiso and Santiago de Chile to the 3d, and from Lima and Callao to the 14th insts.

CHILI.

The Chilian papers are discussing the question of a truce for six months, as some say, and an indefinite one, as others affirm, between the allied South American States and Spain, proposed by the Government of the United States. This proposition undoubtedly is favored by the Government, although it has not declared itself to that effect, and by a large portion of the public press. The fact is, that the efforts of Chili and her allies to raise money to make a successful defence against Spain, have been fruitless, and peace is consequently, a necessity for them. In the meantime, the action of the United States is ungraciously attributed by influential papers to sordid notions of trade and commerce. They say that in the phrase of "America for the Americans," they can see nothing but a "diplomatic formula of fillibusterism." The opposition to the administration of President PEREZ in Chili are keenly watching the cause of the President and Cabinet on the peace question, and will take advantage of any settlement that can be made, as did the enemies of PEZET in Peru, to charge them with unpatriotic conduct in selling out to the enemy, and hope to carry enough public sentiment with them to oust their opponents. Indeed, the Valparaiso *Mercurio* daily hints at revolution as the *finale* of any peaceful arrangement with Spain.

The Peruvian war ships with the Chilian war steamer Esmeralda sail in the latter part of January for Juan Fernandez, but it is said have gone into Peruvian waters, which is cited as proof that the allies intend to make peace.

The Government finding it impossible to collect a direct tax of $5,000,000 from the people, decreed an issue of $2,000,000 in treasury bonds, bearing three per cent. interest. The principal is guaranteed by the property of the Republic, and the bonds are to be received in payment of custom dues at Valparaiso, Coquimbo and Caldera. The term for the payment of each bond is six months, to be reckoned from the date of the bond. With such restricted means, the continuance of the war is simply a matter of impossibility.

Don MELCHOR CONCHA is spoken of as likely to be appointed Minister of Finance.

The United States war-ship *Pensacola* arrived at Valparaiso from Montevideo on the 22d of January.

Valparaiso is quite gay, the city being full of people from the capital. The opera is "in full blast," the season is extremely hot, and earthquakes of daily occurrence. Pleasant!

There is no falling off in the demand for wheat and flour for export. The demand for copper is very moderate, although the price has not varied.

BOLIVIA.

On the 24th of December a fearful earthquake destroyed two villages, Sicasica and Umaala, many lives having been lost. The country is unsettled and in some parts anarchical, as usual. Two Generals have been shot for being mixed up in the revolution of Caupolican.

PERU.

A revolution, principally as yet on paper, has been inaugurated in Peru, with Gen. CANSECO, second Vice-President, as its chief. PRADO, of course, is denounced as a traitor to his country, and the people are informed that there only hope is in CANSECO, CASTILLA, BUENDIA, BENGOLIA, MACHUCA and BALTA, all of whom are to be chiefs in the new dispensation. Gen. CASTILLA, however, is at present under surveillance in Chili. A movement in the interest of the revolutionists was made on the 9th January at Cerro Pasco, but was quelled by the citizens themselves; and at Trujillo the soldiers of the garrison rose upon their officers, and were subdued with difficulty.

PRADO's Ministers were to resign in a day or two, and the new ones are not named.

Congress was to meet on the 15th, when the Dictatorship would cease.

The new tram road for freight between Callao and Lima was to be built at once. An agent was to go to New-York to bring out the iron. Capital stock $2,000,000, in shares of $1,000 each.

There is nothing new from Quito, in Ecuador. Dates are to 27th January.

Central America.

Dates from Guatemala are to the 6th inst.

The Archbishop, Don FRANCISCO DE PAULA GARCIA PELAEZ, is dead.

From Salvador there is nothing important. Gen. WILLIAMS, United States Minister Resident, presented his credentials to President DUENAS on the 21st January, and was received with great cordiality. Congress was in session.

In Nicaragua the cholera had disappeared. Capt. PINE, the railway humbug, was figuring at Greytown. Don FERNANDO GUZMAN was to be inaugurated as President on the 1st of March.

The coffee crop in Costa Rica is abundant. The railroad company's steamer *Salvador*, brought her first lot, 2,500 sacks to Panama on the 15th inst.

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.

Exciting Reports of Revolutions—A President Killed by His Own Guard of Honor—Dismal State of Affairs in General.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Sunday, Feb. 24, 1867.

In the absence of a regular mail from Bogota and Carthagena, we have some exciting reports, but do not know exactly how much truth to attach to them. One is that a revolution has broken out in the State of Antioquia against Gen. MOSQUERA's government. Another is that Señor ANTONIO GONZALES CARAZO, President of the State of Bolivar, was killed by his own guard of honor while traveling in the interior, and that a revolutionary movement at Carthagena, in consequence, had taken place. No doubt things are at about their worst throughout the Republic. At Magangue, near where the Cauca River empties into the Magdalena, a yearly fair is held. A schooner at Aspinwall brings the news that last month, at this fair, the country people attacked the traders at the fair, robbed them of a good many goods, and burned down half the town before a sufficient force could be organized to drive them off. There is among the enemies of MOSQUERA in Panama a general expectation that a conflict will take place between him and Congress this month or the next, which will end in a successful revolution against him. The Treasury is without a dollar in money; and unless the President can "make a raise" soon, their predictions may be realized, although the "Grand General" is a hard customer to war against.

We have no local news of importance. We congratulated ourselves a week or two ago that yellow fever, which carried off two or three a day among strangers and new comers, had entirely left us, but within a few days several more fatal cases must be noted. Most of the cases are chargeable to carelessness in living; but, no doubt, so far this dry season, the air has been full of malaria caused by the extraordinary prevalence of the south wind, when we ought to have northerly breezes.

The storeship *Jamestown* is still in port. The health of the ship continues bad. In Aspinwall we have the gunboat *Saco*.

The *Henry Chauncey* this trip takes about 1,100 tons of freight to New-York, principally flour from California.

The second session of the "American Congress" of the South and Central American States, assembles at Lonia the first part of April. Don JUSIO AROSEMENA, of Panama, represents this Republic, and his father, Don MARIANO AROSEMENA, represents Salvador.

The Birthday of WASHINGTON, at Panama and Aspinwall, this year, was observed with more than usual interest by the Americans. At Aspinwall all the ships in the harbor were dressed with flags, even the English, and the *Saco* fired a salute at noon. In the evening, rockets went up from the Pacific Mail Company's wharf, and from other places.

Troubles of Revenue Collectors in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, March 4.

The Custom-house was the scene of some confusion to-day: S. SNYDER LEIDY who has been Deputy Collector, claimed to succeed as Collector under the rule governing in cases upon the expiration of the term of office of the Collector.

Collector JOHNSTON had however, a few days since appointed E. REED MEYER as Deputy, which was approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, but Mr. JOHNSTON went to Washington leaving the commission of the new Deputy locked up. Second Deputy HARBESON recognized the removal of LEIDY but had no official notice of the appointment of Mr. MEYER, so that there were three Deputies, each claiming to succeed as Collector, until the receipt of a telegram from Washington deciding in favor of Mr. MEYER who was Deputy under Collector THOMAS, the Radical Collector removed some months since by President JOHNSON.

In the first Internal Revenue Collection District, H. B. SLOANAKER whose term expired to-day, the Senate having rejected his nomination, retired in favor of GEORGE KELLEY who he this morning appointed as his Deputy, having previously discharged all his former Deputies and employed them as clerks in the office.

Charter Elections in Maine, &c.

PORTLAND, Monday, March 4.

At the Charter election to-day, AUGUSTUS E. STEVENS was reëlected Mayor. The vote was as follows: A. C. STEVENS, 1,880; SHURTLEFF, Democrat, 744; scattering, 2. Showing a majority of 1,134, against 903 last year. Aldermen and Councilmen all Republican. Total vote 500 smaller than last year.

GARDINER, Me., Monday, March 4.

GEORGE W. WILCOX, Republican, was elected Mayor of this city to-day by a unanimous vote.

LEWISTON, Me., Monday, March 4.

At the election in this city to-day GEORGE H. PILLSBURY, Republican, was elected Mayor by a very large majority over A. WAKEFIELD, Democrat. The Republicans carry every ward.

LEWISTON, Me., Monday, March 4.

AMBROSE BUCKFIELD was on Saturday, at Paris, bound over for trial on a charge of procuring the burning of the buildings of IRVIN ROBINSON, of Sumner, last November. Another suspected party, named GOODWIN cannot be found.

BATH, Me., Thursday, March 4.

The municipal election in this city to-day resulted in the election of Hon. ISRAEL PUTNAM, Republican, by 36 majority.

NEW-YORK.

AFFAIRS AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

Constitutional Convention—Reception of Gen. Butler—Board of Public Works—Piers and Wharves Commission.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Monday, March 4, 1867.

A dull day—as is usual on Monday—has succeeded to the excitements of the past week. Both Houses have been in session for the greater part of the time without a quorum, or anything like one, consequently the business done has been generally of a routine character, and void of general interest. To-morrow, however, business will begin to move in earnest.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The Assembly has practically finished the discussion of the Constitutional Convention Bill, having ordered it to a third reading on Saturday. There appears to be no probability that any material change will be effected in it; it will therefore go to the Senate in its present shape. As ordered to a third reading, it requires that the Convention shall be composed of 160 members, of whom 128 shall be elected from the several Assembly districts, and 32 from the State at large. It is to meet on the first Tuesday of June, 1867, not 1870, as stated by some of your cotemporaries.

The feature ordering the election of delegates at large has been desperately opposed, and, strange to say, specially by those who are regarded as the Governor's peculiar friends, although the plan is precisely that urged by him in his last annual message. Mr. LITTLEJOHN moved and has championed the amendment, to give effect to this recommendation. He was supported by the Speaker and all the liberal members of the Republican party on the floor. The opposition came from the extreme radicals. The vote on all test questions stood about 70 to 50, and the minority, after fillibustering desperately until 2 o'clock on Saturday morning, gave up the struggle as ineffectual. There was a partial revival of it this morning, when Mr. D. P. WOOD (Radical) moved that the Committee of the Whole be discharged from the further consideration of the Governor's Message, and that the several portions of it be referred to the appropriate Standing Committees. Mr. WOOD said, in support of the motion, that he took it for granted that the Democratic members having undertaken to sustain the Governor's policy, would not wish to place themselves any longer in opposition to the message, and it was therefore unnecessary to retain it longer before the Committee of the Whole. Mr. MILLSPAUGH (Democrat) aptly replied that the Radical Republicans, having placed themselves in opposition to the Governor's policy, might want the opportunity to attack the message, and therefore it would be advisable to retain it before the Committee. Mr. WOOD's motion was adopted.

RECEPTION OF GEN. BUTLER.

Gen. BUTLER visited Albany on Saturday, in response to an invitation signed by a very large number of Senators and Representatives. His visit was made without much preliminary notice, but the news of his arrival at Congress Hall soon spread abroad, and for some hours he was obliged to hold a spontaneous levee. In the evening he addressed the legislators and people of Albany at Tweddle Hall. His theme was the necessity of impeaching the President. The hall was crowded almost beyond precedent. The audience was entirely orderly and attentive, although some of the rowdy element was present, disposed to make trouble, but the efficient police arrangements overawed it. The General left immediately for Washington on the conclusion of his lecture or address.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

This bill has been recommitted in the Senate at the instance of the Corporation Counsel of New-York, who desires a hearing upon it. It still remains the special order for Tuesday, the 6th inst.

PIERS AND WHARVES COMMISSION.

Senator GIBSON's bill creating a Board of Commissioners of Piers and Wharves in the Metropolitan Police District, has at last been reported favorably in the Senate.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE......ALBANY, Monday, March 4.

Mr. LENT introduced a bill incorporating the Mott Memorial Library of New-York.

The following bills were advanced to their third reading:

Authorizing the Brockport and Clarkson Plank Road Company to elect five instead of nine directors.

Authorizing incorporations organized under the General Manufacturing Law to elect thirteen trustees.

To extend Madison-avenue, in New-York.

Authorizing certain living expenses to be refunded to JEREMIAH MAHENY, Street Commissioner of Buffalo.

Increasing the salary of GREGORY RITT, Assessor of Buffalo.

Amending the charter of the Rome Hydraulic Company.

For relief of Children's Aid Society, New-York.

Incorporating Merchants' Savings Bank, Rochester.

Authorizing consolidation of corporations organized under General Manufacturing Law.

MOTT MEMORIAL LIBRARY.

Senator LENT gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill incorporating the "Mott Memorial Library of the City of New-York," an institution now existing at No. 58 Madison-avenue, the building being a free gift of the widow of the late Dr. VALENTINE MOTT, and the library and apparatus, having been collected by him in his lifetime, will hereafter be devoted to the free use of medical students.

Recess till evening.

EVENING SESSION.

BILLS ADVANCED TO THE THIRD READING.

To reënact the law of 1856 relative to railroads held under lease.

For the consolidation of the Buffalo and State Line Railroad Company.

Amending the charter of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Incorporating the Fishkill Railroad Company.

Incorporating the Rochester Hydraulic Company.

Enabling the Vale City Cemetery Association of Schenectady to acquire title to real estate by compulsory process.

Amending the charter of the village of Skeneateles.

Amending the charter of the Masonic Hall Association of Buffalo.

To provide for the appointment of a Canal-boat Inspector at Whitehall.

Distributing certain bounty moneys in the town of Little Valley, Cattaraugus County.

Incorporating the St. Augustine Mutual Benefit and Benevolent Society in the town of Morrisania.

The bill for the enlargement of the locks on the Erie and Champlain Canals was made the special order for Tuesday.

The Senate then adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Monday, March 4.

BILLS REPORTED.

By Mr. JULIAN—Changing the town lines between Boonville and Ava, Oneida County.

By D. R. WOOD—The annual State Tax bill.

By Mr. LITTLEJOHN—To amend an act to supply the Utica State Lunatic Asylum with water.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. WELLS—In relation to schools in Seneca Falls.

By Mr. WYETH—To lay out bay side of the Boulevard, Richmond County.

By Mr. BRUSH—To facilitate the acquisition of real estate by the Dutchess and Columbia Railroad Company.

By Mr. PURDY—Relative to schools in Morrisania.

Mr. HOYT called up a resolution providing for a Committee to investigate the management of the Junction Canal at Elmira, with power to send for persons and papers. Adopted.

Mr. GIBBS moved that the Judiciary Committee be requested to inquire into the propriety of making the possession or manufacturing counterfeit national currency a crime against the State, and to report their views to the House.

BILLS PASSED.

Relative to the appointment of a phonographic reporter in the City Court of Brooklyn.

To amend the charter of the Merchants' Exchange and News Room, New-York.

For the relief of the Buffalo and Detroit, and Buffalo and Cleveland Transportation Companies.

To change the name of the town of Port Crane to Fenton.

BILLS ADVANCED TO THIRD READING.

To incorporate the Germania Savings Bank, Brooklyn.

Relative to the Howard Transportation and Storage Tank Company.

Adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Fire at Nashville—The Franchise in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Monday, March 4.

A fire to-day destroyed SLOAN's livery stable, and a building occupied by Capt. HIBBARD for Government stores, and for a depot for private horses and carriages. Loss $30,000. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

The proposition in the House to-day to repeal the section in the Franchise Law, prohibiting negroes from holding office or serving as jurors, was lost by a vote of three majority.

The Military Reconstruction Bill in Georgia.

ATLANTA, Ga., Monday, March 4.

A meeting of citizens held this day to consider the condition of the country, was largely attended. Resolutions approving the terms of the Sherman bill, and the course of Gen. BROWN were rejected. The meeting then divided, the minority approving of the Sherman Bill withdrawing, and will hold a meeting to-night. The majority organized a new meeting and passed resolutions counseling quiet submission to the bill, but characterizing it as harsh and unjust; expressing approval of the course of President JOHNSON; asserting that the honor and manhood of the Southern people we left, and announcing as the sense of the meeting, that the freedom of the people must not be bartered away for the provisions of the Sherman bill. The resolution, recommending that the Governors of the Southern States take steps to test the constitutionality of the bill in the Supreme Court of the United States, was agreed to.

Destructive Fire at Binghamton.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Monday, March 4.

A fire broke out in this village early this morning, and before it could be subdued destroyed four large grocery-stores, with their contents, the extensive barn and livery-stables connected with the Exchange Hotel, in which were seventeen valuable horses, thirty hogs, and a large stock of wagons, cutters, harness, &c. Total loss, $80,000; insured for $48,260. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Steamer Ashore at New-Orleans—Firemen's Celebration.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, March 4.

The steamer *Fung Shuey*, from New-York, was reported by the pilots yesterday, at 7 o'clock P. M., ashore in East Bay. Owing to the fog they were unable to report further.

The annual celebration of the Fire Department today was not less splendid or enthusiastic than before the war. The weather was warm and pleasant, and the National flag was profusely displayed.

The Cashier of the Hudson National Bank.

HUDSON, N. Y., Monday, March 4.

The New-York papers erroneously publish the name of P. S. WYNKOOP as that of the defaulting Cashier in this city. Justice to Mr. WYNKOOP requires that this mistake should be corrected. JOSEPH HASBROUCK is the defaulter of the First National Bank. Mr. WYNKOOP has had no connection with the Bank for a long time past.

Sentenced Fenians in Canada.

KINGSTON, C. W., Monday, March 4.

Eighteen Fenian convicts, whose sentences were recently commuted to twenty years' imprisonment, arrived here by special train from Toronto this afternoon, and were immediately conveyed to the Penitentiary in open sleighs.

The discount on American invoices for the ensuing week will be 28 per cent.

The Recommendations of Gov. Brown, of Georgia.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Monday, March 4.

Meetings are being called to consider the recommendations of Gov. BROWN. The public opinion is divided. Three-fourths of the papers are in favor of the acceptance, but the majority are strongly opposed to it.

Virginia State Convention.

RICHMOND, Monday, March 4.

The resolution to call a State Convention has been referred to committees in both Houses of the Virginia Legislature.

The Virginia Legislature.

RICHMOND, Va., Monday, March 4.

The Governor sent in a message to the Legislature to-day urging a call for a Convention under SHERMAN's bill.

The Cincinnati Gas Works.

CINCINNATI, Mondiy, March 4.

The City Council, in special session this afternoon, passed the ordinance providing for the purchase of the gas works, by a vote of 23 yeas to 8 nays.

Admiralty—Construction of Charter Party—Joinder of Actions in Rem and in Personam—Maritime Lien for Freight.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

The Ship Bird of Paradise, her Tackle, &c., Appellants, vs. Leonard Heyneman, et al.—This is an appeal from the Circuit Court for the Northern District of California. The libelants filed their bill in the District Court against the *Bird of Paradise*, to recover $50,000 damages for violation of charter-party in not consigning the vessel to them, nor delivering to them the cargo, but retaining it, claiming a lien for the freight when no such lien existed; and against her cargo of coal, to recover "possession of it as having good title thereto," with monition to all persons claiming interest therein. Process was issued against both vessel and cargo, and both were attached.

The claimants in their answer claimed the right to retain the coal for the payment of freight, denied the wrongful detention and damages, and averred that Eccles, the charterer, had failed to perform the charter, had failed to pay the freight which was due before her arrival, and was insolvent, bankrupt and absconded, and that his original agreement for credit was fraudulent. The facts are as follows:

On the 16th of March, 1863, Anthony Eccles, of Liverpool, chartered from the claimants the ship *Bird of Paradise*, of which they were owners, to carry a full cargo of coal to San Francisco, at the rate of 53s. 6d. sterling per ton on the quantity delivered, payable on unloading and right delivery of the cargo. The freight to be paid in Liverpool, one-quarter in cash, one-quarter by the acceptance of Eccles, the charterer, at six months from the final sailing of the vessel, and the remainder by like bill at three months from delivery at charterer's office in Liverpool of certificate of right delivery of cargo, agreeably to bill of lading, or in cash, less 5 per cent, at freighter's option. The ship and her cargo were bound for the performance of the charter. The penalty for non-performance was the chartered freight in pound sterling. On the 4th day of April, 1863, the Master signed, and the freighter Eccles accepted, a bill of lading, in the usual form, for the cargo deliverable to order or assigns, he or they paying freight at the rate fixed by the charter party. The cargo belonged to ECCLES, and the charter party, provided that the vessel should be consigned to his agents in San Francisco. The libelants were the agents of Eccles at San Francisco. The vessel sailed from Liverpool April 16, 1863, and arrived at San Francisco Dec. 26, 1863—8 months 10 days.

The charterer, Eccles, paid one quarter of the freight before sailing, and gave his acceptance for another fourth at six months, falling due Oct. 19, 1863, more than two months before the vessel arrived, but it was never paid, Eccles having failed in business, and becoming and remaining insolvent and a bankrupt. The other acceptance for the residue of the freight was not given, and the freight was not paid, nor offered to be paid, at San Francisco. The Captain, therefore, refused to consign the ship and cargo to the libelants, the agents of Eccles, but kept control of them.

The libelants, the agents of the insolvent charterer, demanded the cargo of the master without payment of freight, and the master refused to deliver it unless the freight, which amounted to $7,050 in gold, was paid on delivery, according to the bill of lading. The charterer's agents insisted that no freight was payable except by their bankrupt principal in Liverpool, in his own worthless paper, as provided in the charter party. The freighter never exercised or communicated the option reserved in the charter party. He never gave nor offered his acceptances, except one before sailing, nor offered to pay nor refused to pay cash. The decree below was that the cargo belonged to the libelants and there was no lien for freight. The claimants appeal to this Court, contending that this is a most unconscionable action, and that in such an action, the Court will make all reasonable presumptions against the libelants, and that these two causes of action cannot be joined, they are incompatible, requiring different judgments, and for this the decree must be reversed.

The case as presented in the evidence, is an entire departure from the case articled upon in the libel, and for this reason the libelants were not entitled to recover.

As to the action of possession—the libelants were not entitled to recover unless they made out *strictissimi juris* a right to the possession of the cargo free of freight, as against Captain Davidson, the master of the vessel, who was in possession under the bill of lading. This they failed to do. They had no possessory right under the charter party. They were not parties to it, and it was never assigned to them. Their right was under the bill of lading alone, and by the bill of lading the cargo was to be delivered to Eccles, or his assigns, he or they paying freight at the rate fixed by the charter party.

There is no such action as possession for cargo carried under a charter party or a bill of lading. The action must be *in rem.* against the ship, or *in personam* against the master or owners, for the violation of the contract of affreightment.

The feight is a lien upon the cargo by the maritime law, and all presumptions are in favor of the lien.

In this case there is no such clear evidence that the owners intended that, in all contingencies and at all hazards, the cargo was not to be liable for the freight. On the other hand, there was a fundamental condition that the acceptances should be good. This condition the laws add to the contract. There was also circumstances which always aid in the construction of such contracts.

The respondents submit a lengthy argument, maintaining the views of the Court below.

E. C. Benedict for appellant; E. H. Owen and S. P. Nash for respondents.

The Cincinnati Gazette.

The cash receipts for subscriptions to the *Gazette* from Jan. 1 to Feb. 16, this year and last, compare as follows:

1867	$45,810 20
1866	36,924 80
Increase	$8,885 40

This result is highly satisfactory, in so far as it relates to our circulation, showing a large increase in this department. As regards profits we cannot make an equally favorable exhibit. The newspaper business, in common with all others, is suffering in most branches from the general depression, while expenses are coming down so slowly as to render the decline scarcely perceptible. Paper is the heaviest item in our expense account, and we find, upon comparison, that the average cost of this was greater in 1866 than in any previous year, and at this time the prospects do not seem favorable for a reduction immediately.

The result of the business of the *Gazette* for the ten years past is a pretty fair exhibit of the growth of the newspaper business in Cincinnati. The total receipts for subscriptions in 1856 and 1866 compare as follows:

1856	$33,867 89
1866	209,344 35
Increase	$175,476 46

This increase was mainly the result of an improvement in the paper, by which it was advanced from that of a third-rate journal, as regards real enterprise, to that of a first-class newspaper. This progress involved, of course, heavy expenditures, which may be inferred from a comparison of a few items under this head:

	1856.	1866.
Setting type	$11,458 66	$43,293 33
Telegraph	1,800 33	24,205 63
Correspondence	1,300 00	10,689 98
Editorial	9,325 00	19,500 00
Press-room	4,764 85	19,286 00

The advertising for the two periods compare as follows:

1856	$37,669 68
1866	7,135,009 00

This branch of the business, it will be observed, while it shows a large increase, has not advanced in proportion to the circulation. The merchants of Cincinnati are not as quick to appreciate advantages afforded by an extensively circulated newspaper for making known their business as are those of New-York, Chicago or St. Louis. Men are to be found here now who either advertise very sparingly or not at all in the newspapers, but spend thousands of dollars in sending a few thousand printed circulars through the Post-office, while the matter contained in the latter could be printed in the *Gazette* and laid before fifty times as many readers at one-fourth the expense. This is understood in other cities. It will probably be better undesstood here after awhile.

To show the extent to which the *Gazette* is circulated outside of the city, we give below the number of subscriptions received *for the weekly alone* in this and adjacent States since the 1st of December, 1866:

Ohio	7,780	Indiana	7,100
Kentucky	3,114	Iowa	686
Illinois	1,530	Tennessee	875
West Virginia	836	Pennsylvania	573

Total in two and a half months ... 22,494

The figures we have given afford an idea of the cost of publishing a first-class newspaper in a large city, and prove at the same time that newspaper readers appreciate well directed efforts in this department of enterprise.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

Depend upon it, Mothers, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for all diseases of children, is a safe and sure medicine. It has stood the test of thirty years and never known to fail. It regulates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity and cures wind colic; produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"

Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

For Coughs and Throat Disorders, use "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," having proved their efficacy by a test of many years.

"I have never changed my mind respecting them from the first, excepting to think yet better of that which I began thinking well of."

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

A pleasing sensation is produced by DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF while being used for the cure of "a cold in the head," nervous headache, coughs, and the worst forms of CATARRH. Sold by all druggists at 25 cents per box.

The Gorham Manufacturing Company Silversmiths, of Providence, R. I., inform the trade that they are producing fine Electro-plated Goods, comprising full Dinner and Tea Services and Table Ware of every description of a very superior quality, and of new and elegant designs. The base is Nickel Silver, upon which is a deposit of pure silver of such thickness that they possess all the advantages of solid silver in utility, and from beauty of design and superior finish are undistinguishable from it.

The Gorham Manufacturing Company refer with confidence to the high reputation they have established in the production of Solid Silver Ware, in which they have been for many years engaged, and they now assure the public that they will fully sustain that reputation by the production of Electro-plated Wares of such quality and extreme durability as will insure entire satisfaction to the purchaser. All articles made by them are stamped thus: GORHAM MF'G CO.

And all such are fully guaranteed. They feel it necessary particularly to call the attention of purchasers to the above trade-mark, as their designs have been already extensively imitated. These goods can only be procured from responsible dealers throughout the country.

Words of Vital Interest.

Will the thousands who read columns of frivolous verbiage every day devote *five minutes* to the perusal of a few facts which concern them nearly? Our text is *Health*, and we will put our commentary into a nutshell. *Weakness* is indirectly the cause of all sickness; for if nature be strong enough to resist the morbid influences which produce illness, of course they are powerless. Seek strength, therefore. Invigorate and regulate the system. When the quicksilver ranges from 80 to 96 degrees in the shade, the most athletic are enfeebled, and the weak are prostrated. It is at such a time that such an invigorator as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is urgently needed. What are the effects of this rare Vegetable Tonic? Would that all who have known its benefits could condense their experience into this paragraph. They would tell the healthy to protect their health they must use this great safeguard against the debilitating influences. They would exhort the weak to discard all unmedicated and impure stimulants, and cling to this wholesome and unfailing tonic and alterative as the shipwrecked mariner would cling to a raft in a stormy sea. They would of dyspeptic pangs be relieved, of appetite restored, of shattered nerves restrung, of headaches cured, of disordered functions regulated, of hypochondria dissipated, of miasmatic diseases baffled, of fever and ague cured, of liver complaints arrested, of heat, privation and toil defied, of hope reanimated, and cheerfulness restored. Such are the effects of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. New-York office No. 36 Dey-st.

A Card

The Grover & Baker Sewing-Machine Company beg to inform their patrons and the public that while their establishment, No. 495 Broadway, is being repaired and refitted, their business will be continued as usual at the adjoining premises, No. 497.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Extraordinary Cure of Deafness.—RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 18, 1867.—Dr. VON EISENBURG, No. 251 5th-av.: Dear Sir: If the following statement can be of any service to you, I can have no objection to your publishing the same: I feel very grateful to you, and cheerfully bear testimony to your eminent skill as displayed in my case. I had long suffered with deafness, which grew greater every year, and while in New-York in October last, by the advice of one of my friends, I called upon you. I did not, however, expect to be relieved, as I had already expended considerable sums in consulting various physicians and surgeons, whose advice had not in the slightest degree benefitted me. To my great delight, however, I found my hearing improved. After the first consultation, and having paid you ten visits during the space of a fortnight, I could hear almost as well as in the days of my youth. The cure in my case seems to myself and friends almost miraculous, and I ought to state that I experienced no pain whatever from your operations or applications. I send this by the hand of my friend, Col. J. B. Williamson, who can certify all the statements herein made. I would state, in conclusion, that upon learning that my means were limited you made a considerable reduction. Gratefully, your sincere friend and obedient servant.

CHARLES H. LEDWITH.

Spring Fashion of Gentlemen's Hats.—On TUESDAY, March 5, will be offered at my counters, the Spring Patterns of Gents' Dress Hats. The excellence of my fabrics and variety of style, which for years have secured for me so large a patronage in my retail department, will in this Spring pattern be fully sustained; while in the soft-hat line will be displayed the finest collection in this branch of hatting ever exhibited, being products of the combined taste and skill of my own workshop. N. ESPENSCHEID, Manufacturer, No. 118 Nassau-st.

All the Worst Forms of Rheumatism are being daily cured by METCALFE'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY. This wonderful medicine never fails, and thousands who have suffered excruciating agony for years are instantly relieved and soon cured by a few doses.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Lockwood's Paper Collars and Envelopes. W. E. & R. D. LOCKWOOD, 319 Broadway.

Christadoro's Hair Dye is universally acknowledged as the best extant. Factory 6 Astor House.

Florence

REVERSIBLE FEED LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES.

Best family sewing-machine in the world.

FLORENCE S. M. CO., No. 505 Broadway.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine.

"Its seam is less liable to rip than the Lock-Stitch." [*Judge's Report," at the "Grand Trial.*"] 508 Broadway,

The Howe Machine Co.'s Lock-stitch Sewing-Machines.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., (original inventor of Sewing Machine,) President, 699 Broadway, N. Y.

Weed Sewing-Machine—Improved. Wheel or Drop Feed. Salesroom, No. 613 Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing-Machine and Button-hole Machine, 625 B'way.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

MORE TRIUMPHS FOR

Herring's Patent Safes.

GREAT FIRE AT WELLSVILLE.

HERRING'S SAFE AHEAD OF ALL OTHERS.

WELLSVILLE, N. Y., Feb. 18, 1867.

Messrs. Herring, Farrel & Sherman, No. 251 Broadway, New-York:

GENTLEMEN: On the morning of the 1st of February our town met with a severe calamity—twenty-four buildings were burned to the ground. Our grocery-store—a frame building, three stories high—was consumed by the devouring flames. We had one of your Champion Fire-proof Safes in use, containing our books and papers and some bank bills, all of which came out unharmed, although your Safe was surrounded by very combustible liquids—a quantity of kerosene oil on the south side of it, and a considerable quantity of linseed, lubricating and whale oils on the north side of it; also, nine or ten barrels of brandies and other liquors in close proximity to it, with nothing but a wood partition between these and the Safe, all of which were burned around it.

Your Champion Safe owned by us was subjected to a fire three times as terrific, and twice the length of time, as the safe of another make owned by York & Chamberlain, and our books came out in better condition than theirs.

Yours, truly, JUDD & CO.

We, the undersigned, fully concur in the above statement.

HOYT & LEWIS, Bankers.
W. T. BARNES, P. M.
R. & J. DOTY.
HENRY L. JONES.

EXTENSIVE FIRE IN MOBILE.
TWO BLOCKS BURNED.

Messrs. Herring, Farrel & Sherman, New-York:

MOBILE, Ala., Feb. 18, 1867.

GENTS: My store was totally consumed by the great fire on Saturday night, Feb. 9, which destroyed nearly a whole square of buildings in the centre of the business portion of our city. I had one of your Patent Champion Safes in use. On Sunday I reached it and found it too hot to open. I left it in the ruins to cool until Monday, when I got it open. The money, papers and books, with other contents, were preserved in excellent condition. The covers of the books were drawn by the steam; otherwise they have no appearance of having been through one of the largest and hottest fires that ever took place in Mobile. Every word and line is perfectly legible, and I am more than pleased with the result.

FERD. NEUMANN, Agent.

GREAT FIRE AT WILLOUGHBY, OHIO.
Great part of the town destroyed.

WILLOUGHBY, Ohio, Jan. 24, 1867.

Messrs. Herring, Farrel & Sherman;

GENTLEMEN: What price can you send me a No. 7 Safe? I had one of yours, about a No. 4 I think, that just went through a thirty-six-hour fire, and all books came out safe. Can you use the old one at same price? Please answer at once.

Yours truly, W. H. MERRIAM.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES.
THE MOST RELIABLE PROTECTION FROM FIRE NOW KNOWN.

Manufactured only by
HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN,
No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York.
FARREL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia.
HERRING & CO., Chicago.
HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN, New-Orleans.

DIED.

BOND.—On Sunday morning, March 3, SALLY THOMPSON, widow of William Bond, formerly of Woburn, Mass., aged 80 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, northwest corner of 56th-st. and Lexington-av., on this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 3½ o'clock.

BUTLER.—On Saturday, March 2, at Richmond, Staten Island, GARRETT E. BUTLER, in the 57th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the Woodrow Church at 3 o'clock Wednesday. Conveyances will be in attendance at Huguenot Station on the arrival of cars from 1 o'clock boat from New-York.

BUNKER.—In Brooklyn, on First Day, (Sunday, March 3, ALMIRA S., wife of Paul Bunker, in the 61st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 21 Lefferts-st., on Third Day, (Tuesday,) the 5th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.

CHURCHMAN.—In Brooklyn, on Monday morning, March 4, OWEN CHURCHMAN, in the 82d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family and those of his son-in-law, John S. Roberts, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the house of his son, Alfred Churchman, corner of Putnam and Classon avs., Wednesday, the 6th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

DITMAS.—At Flatbush, L. I., on Sunday afternoon, March 3, GERTRUDE STRYKER, only child of Henry and Sarah M. Ditmas, aged 1 year, 7 months and 11 days.

The funeral will take place at the residence of her parents on Tuesday, 5th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

ELY.—On Sunday, March 3, HORACE ELY, aged 76 years.

Funeral from No. 117 East 37th-st. on Tuesday, 5th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M. The friends of his brothers, John Ely and Abner L. Ely, are invited to attend.

FERRIS.—On Sunday, March 3, JEANNIE, infant daughter of Warren Ferris.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, to be held at the residence of her father, No. 124 West 42d-st., this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

FITZ-GERALD.—At Toronto, Canada, on Tuesday, Feb. 26, SARAH ANNE, widow of the late Major Thomas Butler Fitz-Gerald, H. B. M. S., aged 72 years.

FOCKE.—On Saturday, March 2, CHARLES A. FOCKE, in the 66th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, corner Smith and Devoe sts., Brooklyn, E. D., this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

POTT.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 3, LILLIAN WALLACE, infant daughter of Thomas and Julia M. Pott.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 225 Dean-st., on Wednesday, 6th inst., at 3 P. M.

PRICE.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 3, WM. PARKINSON PRICE, of consumption, in the 36th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at his uncle's, Mr. Thompson Price, in Mulberry-st., between Franklin and Walnut st., Newark, N. J., where the funeral services will take place at 2 o'clock P. M. on the 5th inst.

☞ Albany and Troy papers please copy.

SIMMONS.—In Brooklyn, on Friday evening, March 1, JAMES H. SIMMONS, aged 46 years and 5 months.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the members of Long Island Lodge No. 382, F. and A. M., are requested to attend the funeral on Tuesday, 5th inst., at 2 P. M., from the York-st. M. E. Church.

☞ London, Eng., papers please copy.

SLACK.—Suddenly, at Fishkill on Hudson, Sunday, March 3, MARY STEELE, daughter of Dr. Henry and Frances M. Slack, aged 2 years and 5 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral at the residence of her father, at Fishkill, on Wednesday, 6th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. Carriages at Fishkill will meet train leaving 30th-st. depot at 10 o'clock.

TOBEY.—At Bound Brook, N. J., Sabbath morning, March 3, FRANCES DE L., the wife of Mr. Robert G. Tobey, and youngest daughter of the late Matthew Hopper, of Brooklyn, in the 31st year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her uncle, Rev. R. K. Rodgers, at Bound Brook, on Tuesday, at 2 o'clock P. M. Cars will leave New-York by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey at 12 at noon, and returning, leave Bound Brook at 3:45 o'clock.

TOWNLEY.—On Saturday, March 2, CHARLOTTE SARAH TOWNLEY, aged 58 years.

Funeral services will be held at the residence of her son, William G. Townley, No. 29 Park-av., on Tuesday, March 5, at 3½ o'clock P. M., to which her friends are invited.

TURLAY.—On Sunday, March 3, THOMAS M. TURLAY, of the firm of Place & Turlay, in the 36th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday afternoon, 5th inst., at 1 o'clock, from the West Presbyterian (Rev. Dr. Hastings') Church, 42d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WAITE.—In this City, on Sunday, March 3, E. JULIET, daughter of Judge Silas W. Waite, of Petersburgh, Rensselaer County, N. Y.

Funeral services will take place at the house of her uncle, Jno. C. Baxter, No. 156 West 49th-st., at 3 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, 5th inst.

A CARD.—MOURNING GOODS OF EVERY DEsirable kind, constantly on hand, at JACKSON'S mourning-store, No. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co.'s. Prices very reasonable.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA-WEED TONIC, AND MANDRAKE PILLS.

These deservedly celebrated and popular medicines have effected a revolution in the healing art, and proved the fallacy of several maxims which have for many years obstructed the progress of medical science. The false supposition that "Consumption is incurable" deterred physicians from attempting to find remedies for that disease; and patients afflicted with it reconciled themselves to death without making any effort to escape from a doom which they supposed to be unavoidable. It is now proved, however, that *Consumption can be cured*, and that it *has been* cured in a very great number of cases, (some of them apparently desperate ones,) by Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup alone; and, in other cases, by the same medicine, in connection with Schenck's Sea-weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, one or both, according to the requirements of the case. Dr. Schenck himself, who has enjoyed uninterrupted good health for more than twenty-five years, was supposed at one time to be at the very gate of death, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid Syrup; and since his recovery many thousands similarly afflicted have used Dr. Schenck's medicines with the same remarkable success. Full directions for the use of them accompany each bottle.

Dr. Schenck will be at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, EVERY TUESDAY, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. A full supply of his medicines may be obtained there at all times.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REMOVAL.

G. COLLAMORE & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

CHINA, GLASS, EARTHEN-WARE,

GAS FIXTURES, &c.,

HAVE REMOVED TO

NO. 731 BROADWAY,

One door above Waverley-place.

GILMAN COLLAMORE. HENRY H. HOLLY.

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

F. S. WINSTON, PRESIDENT.

Net assets Feb. 1, 1866 ... $14,112,3[illegible]

RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums.			
Original first year	$2,209,274 70		
Renewals	2,936,275 48—	$5,145,550 18	
Interest		1,005,485 70	
Rents		66,000 00—	6,217,036 [illegible]
Total			$20,329,365 [illegible]

DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR.

Paid claims by death		$767,966 67	
Matured endowments		7,096 00	
Cash dividends.			
Additions to claims by death	$178,747 81		
Additions to matured endowments	3,928 00		
Post-mortem dividends	52,115 17		
Dividends used in payment of premiums	459,249 75		
Total dividends paid in cash during the year		694,040 73	
Commissions		258,491 39	
Paid for annuities		11,924 13	
Paid for surrendered policies		154,675 10	
Paid in liquidation of future commissions		455,606 78	
Exchange, postage, advertising, taxes and medical examiners		137,707 46	
Salaries and legal expenses		98,538 [illegible]	
Printing and stationery and sundry office expenses		84,088 42	
Office rent for real estate sinking fund		20,000 00	
Profit and loss		49 96—	2,690,[illegible]
Net cash assets Feb. 1, 1867			$17,639,396 97

INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:

Cash in Banks and Trust Companies	$1,547,450 07	
Bonds and mortgages	10,097,309 60	
United States and New-York State Stocks, at cost	5,003,108 75	
Real estate	937,711 98	
Due from agents	53,716 57—	$17,639,29[illegible]
Add—		
Interest accrued but not due	$153,863 75	
Interest due and unpaid	3,610 09	
Market value of stocks in excess of cost	301,795 00	
Premiums in course of transmission	404,436 88	
Premiums deferred semi-annually and quarterly	808,374 81—	$1,672,070 [illegible]
Gross assets Feb. 1, 1867		$19,311,367 43
Increase in net cash assets for the year		$3,526,947 19

THE ASSETS ARE THUS APPROPRIATED:

Total reserve at four per cent. interest, to reinsure outstanding policies and additions	$16,392,881 13
Claims ascertained but not yet due	83,446 [illegible]
Premiums paid in advance	39,561 37
Net surplus	2,795,478 63
Gross assets as above	$19,311,367 43

From the undivided surplus, as stated above ($2,795,478 63,) a dividend has this day been declared to policy-holders, available on the anniversaries of the dates of issue in the present year.

POLICY AND RISK ACCOUNT.

Issued during the year	15,258 policies, insuring	$53,480,330 00
Restored	414 policies, insuring	1,395,100 00
Total issued during the year	15,672 policies, insuring	$54,875,430 00
At Risk Feb. 1, 1866	25,797 policies, insuring	83,413,933 00
	41,469	$138,289,363 00
DEDUCT: Dead, matured, surrendered, forfeited, &c	2,831 policies, insuring	8,814,645 00
In force Jan. 31, 1867	38,638 policies, insuring	129,474,718 00
And dividend additions on existing policies		17,429,015 61
Total amount insured Jan. 31, 1867		$146,903,733 61
Increase during the year	12,841 policies, insuring	$46,060,785 00

I have carefully examined the foregoing statements and find the same to be correct.

(Signed) SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Frederick S. Winston, John V. L. Pruyn, William Moore, Robert H. McCurdy, Isaac Green Pearson, Martin Bates, William Betts, John Wadsworth, Alfred Edwards, Oliver H. Palmer, Sam'l E. Sproulls, Sam'l M. Cornell, Lucius Robinson, Wellington Clapp, W. Smith Brown, Richard Patrick, Alex. W. Bradford, William H. Popham, William A. Haines, Ezra Wheeler, Seymour L. Husted, Samuel D. Babcock, David Hoadley, Henry A. Smythe, William V. Brady, Wm. E. Dodge, George S. Coe, Wm. K. Strong, Wm. M. Vermilye, John E. Develin, Alonzo Child, Francis Skiddy, Henry E. Davies, Richard A. McCurdy.

RICHARD A. McCURDY, Vice-President.
SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.
ISAAC ABBATT, JOHN M. STUART, Secretaries.
WILLIAM BETTS, LL.D., Hon. LUCIUS ROBINSON, Hon. A. W. BRADFORD, Counsel.
MINTURN POST, M. D., ISAAC L. KIP, M. D., Medical Examiners.

HILL'S HAIR DYE, 50 CENTS—BLACK or brown, instantaneous; best, cheapest in use; quantity equals $1 sizes. Depot No. 66 John-st. Sold by all druggists.

HILL'S ARCTIC OINTMENT—INSTANT pain reliever; cures weak eyes, burns, chilblains, biles, piles, bunions, all skin and flesh diseases. Depot No. 66 John-st. Sold by all drug and grocery stores.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

IRVING'S POSTHUMOUS WORKS.

G. P. PUTNAM & SON publish on Wednesday:

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THE MERCANTILE AGENCY REFERENCE BOOK.

The demand having exhausted the January issue of THE REFERENCE BOOK, we beg to announce that we have just completed a Second Edition which contains the connections and changes in the leading cities up to the end of February.

The work is therefore now not only the most comprehensive and most reliable, but it is the most recent.

Taken in connection with the full and detailed Spring revisions of our reports, now being received from our correspondents in every locality of the United States, peculiar facilities are afforded to all parties desiring information as to the character, capital and credit of their customers.

Specimen Books to be seen, last reports had, and terms made known at the head office, Nos. 293 and 295 Broadway. R. G. DUN & CO. Proprietors,

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NEW-YORK, March 4, 1867.

FINANCIAL

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Can have them exchanged for the
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OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY CO.,
PITTSBURGH, Feb. 21, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING FOR THE election of Board of Directors, for the ensuing year, of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of March, 1867, at 12 o'clock. The Stock and Bond Transfer Books will be closed on March 2, at 2 P. M., and reopen 21st.
F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 153 BOWERY, CORNER OF BROOME-ST.
NEW-YORK, March 2, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTY Directors of this Company, and for three Inspectors of Election, will be held at this office on TUESDAY, the 12th day of March inst. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
T. Y. BROWN, Secretary.

ENNISKILLEN PETROLEUM AND REFINERY CO.,
OFFICE NO. 48 BROAD-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1867.

THE STOCKHOLDERS IN THIS COMPANY will meet on TUESDAY, March 12, 1867, at 2 P. M. By order of the Board of Trustees.
JAMES S. WHITE, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Locomotive Engine Safety Truck Company will be held at their office, No. 50 Cortlandt-st., New-York, on TUESDAY, March 12 inst., at 12 M., for the transaction of such business as may legally come before them. JOEL C. LANE, Secretary.

FOR SALE—A LIMITED AMOUNT OF MORRIS and Essex Railroad Company 1st mortgage 7 per cent. bonds, 50 years to run, interest payable May and November. VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—BROOKLYN CITY PROSPECT Park coupon bonds. Address H. O., Box No. 147 Post-office, New-York.

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BANKERS AND DEALERS
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NO. 5 NASSAU-ST.,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES:
U. S. SIX PER CENT. BONDS of 1881,
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
U. S. SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES,
U. S. TEN-FORTY BONDS,
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
U. S. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS, Pacific R. R. issues,
Central Pacific Railroad State Aid Bonds,
and other desirable Securities.
Also, receive deposits and make collections on favorable terms.

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BANKERS.
NO. 16 SOUTH 3D-ST., PHILADELPHIA. | NO. 3 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.
DEALERS IN
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BROKERS IN
STOCKS AND GOLD

ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE,
BANKERS,
NO. 14 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
Of all issues, and execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

1866.
OFFICE OF THE
SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
INSURANCE BUILDINGS,
No. 49 WALL-ST.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 30, 1867.

The following statement of the affairs of this Company is published in conformity with the requirements of the 10th section of the act of its incorporation:

Premiums on unexpired risks, Dec. 31, 1865.. $640,311 00
Premiums received during the year to Dec. 31, 1866:
On Marine Risks.........$2,383,246 07
On Inland Risks.........212,103 14—2,595,349 21
Total.........$3,235,660 92
The amount of earned Premiums during the year, less return premiums, was......... 2,120,322 30
Losses paid during the year:
On Marine Risks.........$2,382,018 81
On Inland Risks......... 205,749 99
Expenses and Reinsurance......... 278,638 34
Total.........$2,866,407 14
The assets of the Company on the 31st December, 1866, were as follows, viz.:
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages......... $440,650 00
United States Stocks, Loans on Stocks, Accrued Interest on Bonds and Mortgages and Loans, Rents of Real Estate, Salvage, &c......... 425,545 42
Cash......... 91,778 04
Bills Receivable......... 943,564 68
Premium Accounts not yet collected......... 84,245 25
Scrip of sundry Mutual Insurance Companies......... 3,103 00
Total.........$1,988,889 39

The foregoing statement has been made to conform strictly to the requirements of the Company's charter.

The receipts and expenditures of the Company for the year ending 31st December, 1866, have been as follows:
Expenditures for Marine Losses, Return Premiums, Expenses, &c.........$3,506,069 14
Receipts from Earned Premiums, Profits on Gold, &c......... 2,575,462 26
Excess of expenditures over receipts......... $930,606 88
The Company were liable at the end of the year for Unpaid Losses, Return Premiums, Commissions, &c., estimated at $648,611 43
Less to be received for advances in value of Real Estate, Stocks, &c., and for sundry Salvage, Reinsurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at 413,426 36— 235,185 07
Deficiency.........$1,165,791 95
Amount of outstanding Scrip called in and canceled.........$1,161,820 00

In view of the above result, the Board of Trustees have this day ordered that the outstanding Scrip or Certificates of Profits heretofore issued by the Company be reduced their entire amount, and the Certificates issued therefor called in and canceled.

Holders of Certificates not heretofore redeemed are hereby notified of the action of the Board, and are requested to surrender such certificates at the office of the Company for cancelation.

The Board of Trustees also resolved that a subscription of FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS of notes in advance of premiums be taken up, in addition to the cash capital of FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS already subscribed, and not included in the above assets.

No fire risks, disconnected from marine, have been taken by the Company.

The Company, on the 31st December, 1866, held assets as above, valued at.........$1,988,889 39
The total of all ascertained and estimated liabilities on that day were, (exclusive of the amount of premiums on outstanding risks, $636,703 75......... 1,356,157 59
$632,731 80
Cash capital subscribed, to be added......... 500,000 00
Making amount of assets remaining with the Company, (exclusive of the proposed subscription of notes in advance of premiums,)$1,132,731 80

By order of the Board,
ISAAC H. WALKER, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:
MOSES H. GRINNELL, WM. TOEL,
ROSWELL SPRAGUE, EDWARD R. ANTHONY,
JOHN CHADWICK, THOS. J. SLAUGHTER,
WM. H. MACY, JOSEPH GAILLARD, Jr.
SAMUEL L. MITCHELL, ALEX. M. LAWRENCE,
FRED. G. FOSTER, ISAAC BELL,
PETER POIRIER, GEO. G. HOBSON,
LOUIS LORUT, PERCY R. PYNE,
SAMUEL A. SAWYER, SAMUEL M. FOX,
ELIAS PONVERT, JOSEPH V. ONATIVIA,
SIMON DE VISSER, EDWARD S. JAFFRAY,
JACOB R. NEVIUS, WM. OOTHOUT,
ISAAC A. CRANE, ERNEST CAYLUS,
A. YZNAGA DEL VALLE, FRED'K CHAUNCEY,
JOHN S. WRIGHT, GEO. L. KINGSLAND,
WM. VON SACHS, JAMES M. CAMPBELL.
MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.
EDWARD R. ANTHONY, Vice-President.
ISAAC R. WALKER, Secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE LOAN.
PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN OF $23,000,000.

An Act to create a loan for the redemption of the overdue bonds of the Commonwealth.

Whereas, The bonds of the Commonwealth, and certain certificates of indebtedness, amounting to twenty-three millions of dollars, have been over-due and unpaid for some time past; and,

Whereas, It is desirable that the same should be paid, and withdrawn from the market: therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That the Governor, Auditor-General and State Treasurer be, and are hereby authorized and empowered to borrow, on the faith of the Commonwealth, in such amounts and with such notice (not less than forty days) as they may deem most expedient for the interest of the State, twenty-three millions of dollars, and issue certificates of loan or bonds of the Commonwealth for the same, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first of February and first of August, in the City of Philadelphia; which certificates of loan or bonds shall not be subject to any taxation whatever, for State, municipal or local purposes, and shall be payable as follows, namely: Five millions of dollars payable at any time after five years, and within ten years; eight millions of dollars payable at any time after ten years, and within fifteen years, and ten millions of dollars at any time after fifteen years, and within twenty-five years; and shall be signed by the Governor and State Treasurer, and countersigned by the Auditor-General, and registered in the books of the Auditor-General, and to be transferable on the books of the Commonwealth, at the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Philadelphia: the proceeds of the whole of which loan, including premiums, et cetera, received on the same, shall be applied to the payment of the bonds and certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

SEC. 2. The bids for the said loan shall be opened in the presence of the Governor, Auditor-General and State Treasurer, and awarded to the highest bidder. Provided, that no certificate hereby authorized to be issued shall be negotiated for less than its par value.

SEC. 3. The bonds of the State and certificates of indebtedness, now over due, shall be receivable in payment of the said loan, under such regulations as the Governor, Auditor-General and State Treasurer may prescribe; and every bidder for the loan now authorized to be issued shall state in his bid whether the same is payable in cash or in the bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

SEC. 4. That all trustees, executors, administrators, guardians, agents, treasurers, committees, or other persons, holding in a fiduciary capacity bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the State, or money, are hereby authorized to bid for the loan hereby authorized to be issued, and to surrender the bonds or certificates of loan held by them at the time of making such bid, and to receive the bonds authorized to be issued by this act.

SEC. 5. Any person or persons standing in the fiduciary capacity stated in the fourth section of this act, who may desire to invest money in their hands for the benefit of the trust, may, without any order of court, invest the same in the bonds authorized to be issued by this act, at a rate of premium not exceeding twenty per centum.

SEC. 6. That [illegible] after the passage of this act, all the bonds of this Commonwealth shall be paid off in the order of their maturity.

SEC. 7. That all loans of this Commonwealth, not yet due, shall be exempt from State, municipal or local taxation after the interest due February first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, shall have been paid.

SEC. 8. That all existing laws, or portions thereof, inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

JOHN P. GLASS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
L. W. HALL,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven. JOHN W. GEARY.

In accordance with the provisions of the above act of Assembly, sealed proposals will be received at the office of the State Treasurer, in the City of Harrisburgh, Penn., until 12 o'clock M., on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1867, to be indorsed as follows: "Proposals for Pennsylvania State Loan." Treasury Department, Harrisburgh, Penn., U. S. A.

Bids will be received for $5,000,000, reimbursable in five years and payable in ten years; $8,000,000 reimbursable in ten years and payable in fifteen years; and $10,000,000 reimbursable in fifteen years and payable in twenty-five years. The rate of interest to be either five or six per cent. per annum, which must be explicitly stated in the bid, and the bids most advantageous to the State will be accepted. No bid for less than par will be considered. The bonds will be issued in sums of $50, and such higher sums as desired by the loaners, to be free from State, local and municipal taxes.

The over-due bonds of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will be received at par in payment of this loan, but bidders must state whether they intend to pay in cash or in the over-due loans aforesaid.

No distinction will be made between bidders paying in cash or over-due loans.

JOHN W. GEARY,
Governor of Pennsylvania.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
Auditor-General.
W. H. KEMBLE,
State Treasurer.

N. B.—No newspaper publishing the above, unless authorized, will receive pay.

NO. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 27, 1867.

PAST DUE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds of the New-Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company exchanged for Second Series Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds of said road, on application at our office.
DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.

ADVANCES MADE ON WATCHES, JEWelry and Diamonds, by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS
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GOVERNMENT STOCKS
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS
Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.
CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, March 4, 1867.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered '81...	110½	110¾	June, 7-30.........	105⅝	105¾
Coupon, 1881.....	110½	110¾	July, 7-30.........	105⅝	105¾
5-20 Regist'd '62.	107½	108	June, C.I.Nt's, '64	117½	117¾
5-20 Coupon, '62.	110½	110¾	July, C.I.Nt's, '64	117	117¼
5-20 Coupon, '64.	107⅞	108	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '64	116¼	116½
5-20 Coupon, '65.	108½	108¾	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '64	115¼	115½
5-20 " new, '65.	106⅝	106⅞	Dec., C.I.Nt's, '64	114¼	114½
10-40 Registered.	98	98¼	May, C.I.Nt's, '65	112¼	112½
10-40 Coupon.....	98	98¼	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '65	111¼	111½
Gold............	138¼	138½	Sept., C.I.Nt's, '65	110¾	111
August, 7-30.....	105½	106	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '65	110¼	110½

We keep on hand a supply of
NEW 5-20 BONDS
to give in exchange for all issues of
7.30 TREASURY NOTES,
paying the market rates for Treasury Notes, and selling the Bonds at a price to make it advantageous for correspondents to make the exchange.
VERMILYE & CO.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO.,
BANKERS,
And Dealers in Government Securities,
NO. 12 WALL-STREET.

EXCHANGE all issues of SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES for the NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS at market rates.

The holders of the Seven-Thirties thereby RECEIVE a DIFFERENCE and obtain a Bond, WITH ACCRUED INTEREST FROM JAN. 1, bearing 6 per cent. Gold Interest, EQUAL TO 8¼ IN CURRENCY.

IMPORTERS supplied with GOLD at the market price, and COIN constantly on hand FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

ROBINSON & LOCKWOOD.
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOLD, STOCKS, BONDS,
AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
ON COMMISSION,
No. 26 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO COLLECTIONS.
EDWARD C. ROBINSON,
late President
Eighth National Bank,
JOHN B. LOCKWOOD,
Formerly of
Geo. Opdyke & Co.

EXPRESS STOCKS.
MERCHANTS' UNION,
ADAMS',
UNITED STATES,
AMERICAN.
For sale at market rates.
Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st., dealer in Telegraph and Express Stocks.

BALTZER & TAAKS,
BANKERS,
No. 52 Exchange-place, New-York,
Issue Letters of Credit for the use of Travelers, payable in
Amsterdam, Dusseldorf, Munich,
Antwerp, Florence, Naples,
Basle, Frankfort, O. M., Paris,
Baden-Baden, Genoa, Prague,
Berlin, Hamburg, Rome,
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Brussels, Heidelberg, Trieste,
Carlsruhe, Leipsic, Turin,
Cassel, London, Venice,
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BANKERS,
Corner of Pine and Nassau sts., New-York,
ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES
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LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS,
Available for all the Principal Cities in the World.
MAKE MERCANTILE CREDITS
FOR USE IN
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ALSO,
MAKE TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO
CALIFORNIA AND OREGON
BY
TELEGRAPH.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

CHICAGO CITY 7 PER CENT. BONDS.
Twenty years to run. Interest payable Jan. and July.
For sale by TYLER, WRENN & CO.,
No. 18 Wall-st.

STUYVESANT INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual election for twenty-five Directors and for three Inspectors of the next Election, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 122 Bowery, on THURSDAY, the 14th of March next.
The Poll will open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M.
WM. F. LEGGETT, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
CHICAGO, ILL., Feb. 14, 1867.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given to the Stockholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company that a dividend of five per cent., (5,) free of Government tax, has been declared out of the earnings of the road for the last six months, upon the Preferred and Common Stock of the Company, payable at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & COMPANY, No. 84 Broadway, New-York, on the FOURTH DAY OF MARCH NEXT, to holders of said stock who may be registered as such at the close of business hours on the 23d day of February, 1867, at which time the transfer-books will be closed, and reopened on the 5th day of March next for transfers.
W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

SENSENDERFER MINING COMPANY.—The Trustees have declared a Dividend of One per cent. on the capital stock, payable at the office of the Company, March 9, 1867. Transfer-books closed from March 4 to the 9th, inclusive.
H. A. SHERRILL, Treasurer, No. 19 Broad-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

First—Notice is hereby given that the firm of RAYNOLDS, PRATT & CO. is dissolved by the retiring therefrom of CHARLES PRATT. CHARLES T. RAYNOLDS or CHARLES PRATT will sign the name of the firm in liquidation.
CHAS. T. RAYNOLDS,
CHAS. PRATT,
THOS. B. HIDDEN,
LEONARD RICHARDSON,
EDWARD L. MOLINEUX.
Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 28, 1867.

Second—The business of white leads, paints, varnishes, and in painters' and artists' materials of the late firm of RAYNOLDS, PRATT & CO., at Nos. 106 and 108 Fulton-st., will hereafter be conducted, by the undersigned, under the firm name of C. T. RAYNOLDS & CO.
CHAS. T. RAYNOLDS,
THOS. B. HIDDEN,
LEONARD RICHARDSON,
EDWARD L. MOLINEUX.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 28, 1867.

Third—Mr. CHARLES PRATT having exclusively acquired from the late firm of RAYNOLDS, PRATT & CO. their entire interest in the general oil and petroleum business (excepting the linseed and paint oils) the canning establishment and tin-can manufacturing and oil-packing business as heretofore carried on by them will hereafter conduct the same, as their successor, on his own account at No. 108 Fulton-st.
CHAS. PRATT.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 28, 1867.

OFFICE OF PRIME & CO.,
No. 54 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1867.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name of PRIME & CO., is this day dissolved. Mr. EDWARD PRIME, Jr., will act and sign for the firm in liquidation.
EDWARD PRIME,
EDWARD PRIME, Jr.

The undersigned will continue the business of the late firm in his own name at the same premises for the transaction of business in gold, stocks and other securities, on commission.
LEMARD J. WYETH.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY entered into copartnership as commission merchants, under the firm name of WALSH, PATRICK & CO.
CHARLES WALSH, of Mobile.
WILLIAM PATRICK,
C. G. RAMSAY.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1867.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between COLE, DEMEZA & HALL, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All the affairs of the firm will be settled by PETER HALL.
WILLIAM COLE,
JOHN DEMEZA,
PETER HALL.
NEW-YORK, March 4, 1867.

NEW-YORK, March 1, 1867.

THE FIRM OF S. C. JUDD & CO. NO. 1,370 Broadway, has this day dissolved, and the business will be hereafter carried on by S. C. JUDD.
S. C. JUDD,
C. D. THURSTON.

COPARTNERSHIP.—O. W. JOSLYN HAS this day associated with him as partner Mr. JOHN Y. BOSTWICK, and will continue the banking and stock commission business at No. 36 Broad-st., under the firm name of O. W. JOSLYN & CO.
NEW-YORK, March 4, 1867.

HORATIO K. BARSTOW BECOMES A partner in my business from January 1, 1867. The name of the firm in future will be WM. GALE, JR. & CO.
WM. GALE, JR.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1867.

CLOTHING.

LONDON TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.
No. 105 STRAND, (opposite Exeter Hall,) LONDON.
Messrs. HAMILTON & KIMPTON give the best goods, in the latest Anglo-American fashion, at fair prices, and can give references to gentlemen in New-York, Boston, St. Louis, Concord, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Tennessee, Easton, Newport, Rhode Island, and other parts of the States.
No. 105 STRAND, LONDON.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed [illegible]

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15, 1867.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on the 28th day of February, 1867, for the transportation of military supplies during the year commencing April 1, 1867, and ending March 31, 1868, on the following routes:

ROUTE NO. 1.

From Fort McPherson, Nebraska Territory, or such points as may be determined upon during the year, on the Omaha branch of the Union Pacific Railroad, west of Fort McPherson, or from Fort Laramie, Dacotah Territory, to such posts or depots as are now or may be established in the Territory of Nebraska, west of longitude 102 degrees, in the Territory of Montana, south of latitude 46 degrees in the Territory of Dacotah, west of longitude 104 degrees in the Territory of Idaho, south of latitude 44 degrees and east of longitude 114 degrees, and in the Territories of Utah and Colorado, north of latitude 40 degrees, including, if necessary, Denver City.

ROUTE NO. 2.

From Fort Riley, State of Kansas, or such points as may be determined upon during the year, on the Union Pacific Railroad, E. D., to any posts or depots that are now or may be established in the State of Kansas or in the Territory of Colorado, south of latitude 40 degrees north, and to Fort Union, New-Mexico, or other depot that may be designated in that Territory, and to any other point or points on the route.

ROUTE NO. 3.

From Fort Union or such other Depot as may be established in the Territory of New-Mexico, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in that Territory, and to such posts or stations as may be designated in the Territory of Arizona, and in the State of Texas west of longitude 105 degrees.

ROUTE NO. 4.

From St. Paul, Minnesota, to such posts as are now or may be established in the State of Minnesota and in that portion of Dacotah Territory lying east of the Missouri River.

The weight to be transported during the year will not exceed on Route No. 1 thirty million (30,000,000) pounds, on Route No. 2 twenty million (20,000,000) pounds, on Route No. 3 eight million (8,000,000) pounds, and on Route No. 4 three million five hundred thousand (3,500,000) pounds.

Proposals will be made for each Route separately.

Bidders will state the rate per hundred (100) pounds per hundred (100) miles at which they will transport the stores in each month of the year beginning April 1, 1867, and ending March 31, 1868.

Bidders should give their names in full as well as their places of residence, and each proposal should be accompanied by a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) signed by two or more responsible persons, guaranteeing that in case a contract is awarded for the route mentioned in the proposal to the party proposing, the contract will be accepted and entered into and good and sufficient security furnished by said party in accordance with the terms of this advertisement.

The contractor will be required to give bonds in the following amounts:
On Route No. 1 $250,000.
On Route No. 2 $200,000.
On Route No. 3 $100,000.
On Route No. 4 $50,000.

Satisfactory evidence of the loyalty and solvency of each bidder and person offered as security will be required.

Proposals must be indorsed: "Proposals for army transportation on route No. 1, 2, 3 or 4," as the case may be, and none will be entertained unless they fully comply with the requirements of this advertisement.

The party to whom an award is made must be prepared to execute the contract at once, and to give the required bonds for the faithful performance of the contract.

The right to reject any and all bids that may be offered is reserved.

The contractor on each route must be in readiness for service by the 1st day of April, 1867, and will be required to have a place of business or agency at which he may be communicated with promptly and readily. For route No. 1, at Omaha, Nebraska Territory; for route No. 2, at Fort Riley, Kansas; for route No. 3, at Fort Union, New-Mexico; for route No. 4, at St. Paul, Minnesota, or at such other point for each of the several routes as may be indicated as the starting point of the route.

Blank forms showing the conditions of the contract to be entered into for each route can be had on application at this office, or at the office of the Quartermaster at New-York, St. Louis, Fort Leavenworth, Omaha, Santa Fe, Fort Snelling, and must accompany and be a part of the proposal.

By order of the Quartermaster General.
ALEXANDER BLISS,
Brevet Colonel and
Assistant-Quartermaster, U. S. A.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22, 1867.

POSTPONEMENT OF OPENING BIDS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.

The time for the opening of the proposals for army transportation, invited by advertisement from this office of Jan. 15, 1867, is hereby extended to 12 M. of THURSDAY, the 7th day of March, 1867.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.
ALEXANDER BLISS,
Brevet Col. and Asst. Quartermaster U. S. A.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF
ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE,
No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 27, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS (in duplicate) will be received by the undersigned until 1 o'clock P. M. WEDNESDAY, March 6, for supplying for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:
250 dozen cans Peaches.
250 dozen cans Oysters.
62 dozen cans Assorted Jellies.
62 dozen cans Assorted Jams.
300 dozen cans Tomatoes.
150 dozen cans Corn.
150 dozen cans Peas.

The cans to be hermetically sealed. Each to contain two pounds net, and to be packed twenty-four in a box; the boxes to be well made and strong, and strapped at the ends with green hickory, and marked in full with contents, name of contractor and date of packing.

The fruits will be inspected before delivery.

Samples of all the articles must be delivered with the proposals, and referred to therein, and bidders may propose for the whole or any part of each.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all its terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guarantee of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth of the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

Payment, as heretofore, to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."
H. F. CLARKE,
Bvt. Brig.-Gen. and A. C. G. S.

TO MINERS.

Wanted, to contract for mining, 3,000 tons of coal from a coal mine in New-Jersey, two hours from New-York. For particulars, apply to the Office of the NEW-JERSEY BITUMINOUS COAL COMPANY, No. 23 William-st., Room No. 17, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M. The Company also wish to make a contract for the sinking of a shaft at the mine.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

COAL AND WOOD YARD FOR SALE—ONE of the best chances ever offered to engage in the business; the largest retail coal and wood trade in Brooklyn; actual sales during the past year, 13,000 tons of coal and 6,000 cords of wood, as will be shown by the books. The real estate consists of 14 lots of ground, sheds, offices, stables, &c.; also, a valuable lease of dock property, where the coal and wood are landed. There are nine horses and carts, two platform scales, three sets of hoisting tackle, besides everything necessary to carry on the business. Reasons for selling, the owner wishes to retire into the country on a competency made in the business during the past ten years. A liberal amount of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years. Persons who actually wish to embrace this opportunity (no others) may apply for full particulars to JOHNSON, MILLER & HALL, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $20,000 TO $30,000, to increase the manufacturing facilities of a very safe manufacturing business; large sales and splendid profits can be realized; none but first-class parties treated with. Address, with real name, MANUFACTURER, Box No. 100 *Times* Office.

$5,000 WILL SECURE AN ACTIVE and reliable man an interest in a safe and very profitable cash business, which may be extended to almost any extent. Address in full A. B. C., Box No. 3,651 Post-Office.

TO CAPITALISTS—FOR SALE AT DENVER City, Colorado, a drug establishment, doing a large and profitable business, wholesale and retail; capital required, $25,000. Address "DRUGGIST," Box No. 842 Philadelphia Post-office.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF a gent's furnishing and hosiery store, established 22 years, the present proprietor wishing to retire; one of the best stands in the City. Inquire of A. M. BENNET, No. 244 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE.—RESTAURANT PROPRIETORS contemplating removing or wanting a branch establishment, can secure a location unsurpassed in the City and with a ten years' lease. For full particulars, address BONA FIDE, Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A TRUSTY BUSINESS MAN WITH some ready cash, in a light cash manufacturing business, which affords 500 per cent. profits. Address for interview, ALBERT FINANCE, New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $8,000 TO $10,000, in an established wholesale business, to take the place of a retiring partner; one acquainted with dry goods preferred. Address A., Box No. 147 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE, GOOD-WILL, STOCK and fixtures of a first-class grocery-store on one of the best avenues in the City; is now doing a first-class family and cash trade. Apply corner of 30th-st. and 2d-av.

PARTNER WANTED.—A SPECIAL OR ACtive partner, with a capital of $30,000 to $40,000, in a flour, grain and provision commission business. Address Box No. 4,637 New-York Post-office.

TO PRINTERS.—WANTED TO PURCHASE, one-half or whole of a well-established job office. Call on or address R. C. GETCHELL, No. 58 6th-av., from 7 to 9 P. M.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FIXTURES OF ONE of the best butter and egg stores on the 6th-av.; low rent. Inquire at No. 502 6th-av.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS,
No. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1867.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of the Real and Personal Estate of the City and County of New-York for the year 1867, will be open for inspection and revision on and after MONDAY, Jan. 14, 1867, and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1867, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period above mentioned in order to obtain the relief provided by law. The act of 1859 provides that "during the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oaths, or any of them; and if, in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real and personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City.

A. J. WILLIAMSON, } Commissioners of
J. W. ALLEN, } Taxes and
J. W. BROWN, } Assessments.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.
Business property, No. 448 Houston-st.........$4,750
Business property, No. 450 Houston-st......... 5,500
Dwelling property, No. 2 Manhattan-st......... 4,000
Dwelling property, No. 6 Lewis-st......... 5,500
Business property, No. 562 Grand-st.........12,000
A portion on mortgage.
J. M. BOYD, No. 396 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST ELEGANT establishments in this City, located on 40th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.; house 30 feet wide, built and finished in the very best manner for the present owner's occupancy, and now only sold on account of his changing his residence. For particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROADWAY PROPERTY — SUITABLE for investment, between Union Square and 42d-st.; rented for ten to fifteen per cent. on valuation, to first-class tenants, and increasing in value ten per cent. per annum. For sale by ALVAH BEEBE & CO., No. 117 Nassau-st.

A NICE SMALL BROWN-STONE HIGH-stoop house for sale, No. 82 East 27th-st; four-story and basement; all improvements and in good order; nearly new; first house west of Lexington-av. Apply to JOHN FOLEY, No. 169 Broadway.

A FINE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, No. 224 47th-st., all improvements, half a block from Broadway and 7th-av. cars; $12,000, very little money required; will rent for $1,500. Apply to owner, No. 112 46th-st., near Broadway, before 11 and after 3.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL FOUR-STORY, high-stoop, brown-stone, French-roof house in 50th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.; 18.9x50, lot 100; in perfect order; gas fixtures included. VAN ZANDT BROTHERS, No. 56 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW THREE-STORY BROWN-stone house, finished last Spring, with all the modern improvements, and in perfect order; fine yard, good neighborhood, excellent location; title perfect. Inquire on the premises, No. 236 East 51st-st., from 9 to 1 o'clock.

A FINE HIGH-STOOP BRICK HOUSE, immediate possession, $15,000; $3,500 only required; very fine neighborhood; will procure tenant at $1,800 rent. Apply on premises, No. 112 46th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

FOR SALE—POSSESSION APRIL 1, A FOUR-story high-stoop brown-stone (25x100) dwelling-house, on south side of West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Price $30,000, worth $35,000. Apply to RICHARDS, No. 52 Wall-st., basement.

FOR SALE.—THE HANDSOME FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, No. 123 West 14th-st., near 7th-av., in good order, full size. Price $32,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON 16TH-ST., NEAR UNION-square, a handsome three-story house, 26 feet wide, 55 feet deep; lot 103 feet deep; price $35,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP BROWN-stone house for sale, 18x45 and 6, on 44th-st., between 5th and 6th avs; $12,000. EDMUND H. MARTINE, No. 1,272 Broadway.

FOR SALE — FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house, No. 113 Lexington-av., near 28th-st., in complete order. Apply on the premises, or to STEELE, RAYMOND & CO., No. 60 White-st.

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY.—Real estate of all kinds, city and country, for sale or exchange. Houses and stores to let or lease; also, business chances, by P. A. BERT, 332 Grand-st., W'msburgh.

FOR SALE—ON WEST BROADWAY, A LARGE corner suitable for any improvement. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE—two-story and attic, sub-cellar and basement; in good order. Terms to suit. Call on owner, 299 Henry-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—IF SOLD IMMEDIATEly, house and lot 86 Frankfort-st.; terms easy; second mortgages bought. 5 Beekman-st. CHAS. EMMONS.

A HANDSOME CORNER ON UNION-SQUARE for sale. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK house, No. 140 West 49th-st. Inquire on premises.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

ELEGANT RESIDENCES
NEAR
PROSPECT PARK.
LOCALITY
MORE ACCESSIBLE,
MORE BEAUTIFUL,
MORE HEALTHY
THAN
CENTRAL PARK.

Stylish new brown-stone houses, with all modern improvements, on 3d-st., a Belgian-paved boulevard leading directly to the Park, will be sold by J. COLE, auctioneer, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 369 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, on WEDNESDAY, March 6, at 12 o'clock M.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, IN BROOKLYN, NEAR the corner of Marcy-av. and Monroe-st., two three-story and basement brick-houses, and a two-story cottage. The lot is 100 feet square. The whole will be sold for $9,000. The brick-houses will sell separately for $3,000 each, and the cottage and vacant lots for $3,000. Inquire of BALDWIN & SON, No. 268 Washington-st., Brooklyn, or of ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway, New-York.

$25,000 WILL BUY ONE OF THE handsomest brown-stone corner residences furnished, with extra size lot in Brooklyn, but a short distance from Prospect Park; possession immediately. Call and get permission to see it from S. HONDLOW, Montague-st., near Court, or A. VAN NOSTRAND, No. 393 Pearl-st., New-York.

HANDSOME HOUSE AND EIGHT LOTS in Brooklyn, $6,500; fruit farm, 95 acres, 2,700 peach trees, $8,000; flouring mill and other property. JAQUES, No. 208 Broadway.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED—A GENTLEMAN AND wife who are about giving up housekeeping desire board in a strictly private family, where there are no other boarders; location above 14th-st.; first-class reference given and required. Address BROKER, Box No. 5,821 Post-office.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD—WITH FURNISHED rooms, in a private family, suitable for a gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen—can be had at No. 93 South Oxford-st., Brooklyn, on same block with Dr. T. L. Cuyler's Church; unexceptionable reference given and required.

BOARD WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, THREE good rooms, where there are few or no other boarders; must be on second floor; Brooklyn preferred. Address, with particulars, Box No. 42, New-York Post-office, or No. 74 Second-place, Brooklyn.

BOARD WANTED—FROM THE 1ST OF MAY, for three ladies and one gentleman, with two rooms, on second floor; location between 2d and 7th avs., 9th and 34th sts. Address IRVING, Box No. 170 *Times* Office, stating terms, &c.

A SUITE OF FIRST-CLASS ROOMS, with excellent hygienic board, can now be had at the Turkish Bath Establishment, Nos. 63 and 65 Columbia-st., Brooklyn Heights, three minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES BOARD where instructions in music and use of piano will be an equivalent. References. Address by letter R. R., care of S. T. Gordon, No. 6?7 Broadway.

A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, FURnished, for one or two gentlemen, with partial board if required. Address No. 1,397 Broadway, above 40th-st. Please ring three times.

BOARD WANTED IMMEDIATELY—BY a gentleman, wife, child and nurse, in Harlem or vicinity; terms must be moderate. Address L. F., Box No. 127 *Times* Office.

WALL HOUSE, WILLIAMSBURGH—Offers superior board and commodious rooms, with pure air for the Summer, within three minutes of the ferries, at reduced rates.

BOARDING—PARLOR AND BEDROOM ADjoining; also rooms for single gentlemen, with breakfast. No. 54 West 29th-st.

DRY GOODS.

R. H. MACY.
SPRING TRADE.
NOW OPENING,
1,000 CASES STRAW GOODS,
LATEST SPRING STYLES AND SHAPES.
2,500 NEW STYLES PARASOLS.
A full assortment of best quality Ribbons, Velvet Ribbons, Velvets, Dress Trimmings in all the latest novelties, Buttons, Notions, French Flowers, &c.,
AT POPULAR PRICES.

DESCHAMP'S BEST QUALITY FRENCH
KID GLOVES,
EVERY PAIR WARRANTED,
AT POPULAR PRICES.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, LINENS,
WHITE GOODS, FLANNELS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, &c.,
AT POPULAR PRICES.
No. 66 14th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.
Fourteenth-st. and 6th-av.

AT MRS. GAYNOR'S NEW STORE.
Broadway, corner 12th-st.
SPECIALTY, CORSETS, (Spring Goods.)
Ladies before making new dresses should procure a pair of Mrs. Gaynor's celebrated Paris hand-made corsets, the most
ELEGANT SHAPES EVER IMPORTED.
Also, every variety of French woven corsets for ladies' and children. SKIRTS. SKIRTS.
Latest Paris fashions regularly imported, including the favorite train attachment, adapted to skirts of all sizes.
Full dress overskirts, with trains for balls and parties.
Skirts and corsets to suit all figures.
N.B.—Mrs. Gaynor personally attends at this upper store.
No. 824 Broadway, corner of 12th-st., and
No. 765 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
E. WILLIAMS & CO.,
No. 477 Broadway
will offer, for a short time, their whole stock of
FINE LACES,
EMBROIDERIES
AND
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
UNDERGARMENTS,
at less than cost price.
Ladies will find this a golden opportunity for purchasing the finest goods at only a nominal price.

FURNITURE.

REMOVAL.
WARREN WARD & CO.,
NO. 277 CANAL-ST.,
MANUFACTURERS OF WALNUT, CHESTNUT and fine ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, will remove about the 1st of April to their new and spacious warerooms, corner of Spring and Crosby sts., one block east of Broadway, between the St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels.

We have at present the largest and best stock of CHAMBER FURNITURE of any house in this City, which we will sell prior to our removal at a very great reduction in prices.

CHAMBER AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE.—The greatest variety of
CHAMBER SUITES,
made from Walnut or Chestnut; also the most extensive assortment of
ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE,
is to be found at wholesale or retail, at Nos. 206 and 208 Canal-st., corner Mulberry, by EDWARD W. BAXTER & CO. We are manufacturers, and sell at lower prices than any other house in the City.

ELEGANT BLACK WALNUT CHAMBER suites, parlor, library and dining-room furniture in sets or single pieces, at a reasonable price. HUMPHREYS & MATHEWS, No. 724 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.
REAL ESTATE AGENCY
Houses and lots, farms, country seats, &c., at all points on the line of this road.
A. C. DUNHAM, Jr., Agent, No. 182 Broadway.

AIRY HALL PLANTATION FOR SALE—Containing 3,231 acres, more or less, of land, located near the line of the Savannah and Charleston Railroad, on the Ashepoo River, having twelve miles of river front, with eight good landings for vessels of the heaviest draught; it has produced large crops of rice, Sea Island and Upland cotton, making 400 pounds of Upland, 200 pounds of Sea Island and 60 bushels rice per acre; a large portion of the land is river bottom and inexhaustible, and there is a fine body of yellow pine timber land; also, a brick-yard on the place. Titles perfect. It will be sold on reasonable terms; a small portion cash, if approved security be offered, as it is sold for an investment. Fish and game are in great abundance.
ALSO,
THE REFUGE PLANTATION,
Situated five miles from the town of Orangeburgh, S. C., containing 800 acres, more or less, of good cotton land; having dwelling with thirteen rooms and necessary outbuildings.
There is a depot on the place.
Terms easy.
Apply to
FRANCIS W. WALDO,
No. 19 New-st.

FOR SALE—AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., THE elegant country residence and farm of the late E. Boonen Graves, situate 1½ miles from the Morristown depot, containing about 75 acres. The mansion-house on these premises is very large and spacious, built in the most substantial and expensive manner, with all the modern improvements. There are also on the premises a farm-house, extensive barns, carriage-house, green and grape-houses, ice-house (filled), and all other necessary farm buildings. The grounds are under the highest state of cultivation and ornamental improvement, containing an excellent garden and fruit trees of every variety. The house is situated on very high land, commanding beautiful and extensive land views. This place is well-known for its elegance, the beauty of its scenery, and the salubrity of its climate. It is easily accessible from the City of New-York per Morris and Essex Railroad, and can be seen at all times. For further particulars apply to R. S. EMMET, No. 54 William-st., or at the farm-house on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE William Whitehead, situated at Throg's Neck, Westchester County, about 15 miles from New-York, containing about 60 acres, under a high state of cultivation. The dwelling is large and commodious, built of stone and stuccoed. There are also three houses on the place, suitable for farmer, gardener and coachman. The stables and outbuildings are complete in every particular. On the premises are a fine orchard, and a great variety of forest and ornamental trees.

The location is unsurpassed, having a front on the East River of nearly three-fourths of a mile, and being on the extreme point, and adjoining the land attached to Fort Schuyler; has an extensive view of both the East River and Long Island Sound. The Glen Cove steamboats land regularly at "Baylis Dock," which is situated on, and belongs to the property.
For particulars, &c., apply to
WM. W. LADD, Executor,
No. 31 Broadway, Room No. 18.

A MANUFACTURING PROPERTY, SITUATED at Powerville, Morris County, N. J., one mile from the flourishing town of Boonton, consisting of rolling mill, forge, flouring mill, all now in operation; blacksmith-shop and nine dwelling-houses, hotel and other buildings in connection with the works, and 45 acres of land; the whole being a part of the estate of the late Thomas O. Willis, deceased. The property is very advantageously situated with regard to markets, &c., being directly on the line of the Morris Canal, and one mile from a depot now being built on the Morris and Essex Railroad, and within thirty miles of New-York. Will be sold cheap to close the estate. For further particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway, New-York, or C. O. WILLIS, on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FURNISHED, AT ORANGE—A first-class two story and attic double house, 44 by 37, with extension 20 by 35, within six minutes' walk of the main depot; has fourteen rooms; bath-room, water-closet, hot and cold water, laundry, gas, and a new steam furnace. On the premises (2½ acres, 300 feet by 350,) are a barn and carriage-house, with room for five horses and six carriages, coachman's room, harness room, &c. The garden comprises three-fourths of an acre, and is filled with a large variety of the choicest pears, apples, and grape-vines, and small fruits. The furniture would be sold, also. Address D., Box No. 1,555 Post-office.

SEA ISLAND COTTON PLANTATION OF BEST QUALITY OF LAND.—That valuable Sea Island cotton plantation known as Inverness & Gilbert's, situated in Prince Williams Parish, at Old Pocotaligo, on Pocotaligo River, navigable at the landing for vessels drawing seven feet water, and on the Charleston and Savannah Railroad, containing 780 acres, of which 250 to 300 acres are cleared and all well wooded and partially settled. There is a good location for a store. For terms, &c., apply to CLIFFORD & MATHEWES, No. 56 Broad-st., Charleston, S. C., or S. D. & D. H. MORRISON, No. 163 Chambers-st., New-York.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—Twelve miles from City Hall, in New-Jersey; 10 minutes' walk from depot, and near churches, schools and New-York society; frame house, elegant in appearance, and finished in the most perfect manner, having all the modern improvements, excepting gas; grounds comprise three acres, handsomely improved and laid out in lawn, walks, drives and garden; ornamental coach-house and stables. For photographs and plans of house and grounds, apply to A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

FARM FOR SALE IN CLOSTER, BERGEN CO., N. J., on Northern Railroad, one mile from depot, one hour from foot of Cortlandt-st.; 90 acres; 10 acres in wood, 12 acres seeded in rye, the rest under high cultivation; good house, and all outbuildings, with or without stock. One of the best homes in Bergen County. Possession April 1. Price $200 per acre. Inquire on premises of JOHN S. RANDALL, or of his son "RANDALL," shirt manufacturer, No. 522 8th-av., New-York.

FARM FOR SALE AT AUCTION—MARCH 9, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., to close the estate of the late David Woley, containing about 120 acres, situated on the west side of the Hudson River, about 2½ miles north of Highland and half an hour's drive from Poughkeepsie; choice farm, and beautifully located for a gentleman's residence, being in the neighborhood of Messrs. Astor, Frothingham and other gentlemen from New-York City. Terms easy.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIdence and farm of 500 acres, situated in the fertile valley of the Genesee. The mansion is commodious and contains 13 rooms; all necessary outbuildings in good repair; communicating by water and rail with New-York. The property may be divided so as to form two or three eligible farms; two-thirds may remain on mortgage. For maps or particulars apply to H. G. PIFFARD, No. 357 2d-av., or to D. PIFFARD on the premises, Geneseo, Livingston Co., N. Y.

FOR SALE—PLUM POINT, 115 ACRES, ON THE west shore of Newburgh Bay, 2½ miles south of the City of Newburgh; a residence unsurpassed, if equaled, on the Hudson; of nearly one mile water front to the channel; land first quality; large, fine house and outbuildings, great natural advantages, extensive pleasure-grounds, superb views, &c. Apply to W. M. VERPLANCK, No. 5 Park-place, New-York, or on the premises, to P. A. VERPLANCK.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE IN Elizabeth, N. J., 40 minutes from New-York, within 4 minutes' walk of depot, on the best corner of a beautiful park; lot 100x235 feet; house new, (built last year,) 40x57 feet, French roof, built in best manner; furnace, gas, water and water closets; fine lawns, fruit trees, garden, &c.; large barn and carriage-house, 20x40 feet. Price $18,500. Apply to owner, H. D. ROLPH, No. 96 Bowery, New-York.

FOR SALE—AT SAYVILLE, LONG ISLAND, one of the best farms on the south side; 110 acres, divided into arable, meadow and woodland, with good farm-house and necessary outbuildings. Price $12,000, or will be sold in parcels. Southside Railroad goes through the place. Apply to H. J. TERRY or WILLETT GREEN, Administrators, Sayville, or WM. D. ANDREWS & BRO., No. 414 Water-st., New-York.

HOTEL OR BOARDING SCHOOL OF FIRST-CLASS.—A large mansion within two hours of New-York City; communication by railroad direct at all hours, and by steamboat daily. Splendid location; will command extensive patronage of the very best kind. The above property will be sold upon most accommodating terms. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT BRONXVILLE, WESTCHESter County, about three-quarters of a mile from the Harlem Railroad station, a cottage and eleven acres of land, well improved, with stable, ice-house, laundry, garden, fruit and shade trees, &c., all in excellent order, in a healthy and pleasant locality. Apply to A. B. McDONALD, No. 56 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—BROWN-STONE THREE-STORY high-stoop house, No. 257 York-st., Van Vorst-square, Jersey City; lot 25x200, to Bright-st.; small barn, garden; view of New-York Bay; pleasant park in front; first-class neighborhood; best part of city; house first-class in every respect; $20,000. Apply at Room No. 13, No. 117 Broadway.

A COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE—AT Scotch Plains, 22 miles from New-York by Central Railroad of New-Jersey; ten acres of nicely-improved land, with new two-story frame house in very good order; fine barn and carriage-house, and plenty of large and small fruit; price $5,500.
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FINE LARGE COUNTRY seat on Water-st., Elizabeth, known as the Rickett mansion, with spacious grounds; admirably adapted for a boarding-house or school. If not sold by the 15th inst. will be let. C. R. CHRISTOPHER, No. 8 Wooster-st., from 10 to 12 A. M.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE AND pleasantly-located place within an hour's ride of the City. House contains ten rooms and grounds well laid out with choice fruit and ornamental trees and shrubbery. For further particulars apply to C. P. FRAME, No. 75 Liberty-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 40 ACRES, AT JAmaica, L. I.; buildings in perfect order; land in the very best condition.
Also, a country seat, with one acre of land adjoining the above. Inquire of E. W. VAN VOORHIS, No. 129 East 36th-st., or No. 83 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, a two-story house, containing twelve rooms, with under-cellar, and about two acres of land, with a gardener's cottage, all in complete order, and within ten minutes' walk from Vanderbilt Landing. For further particulars, inquire of LEVI COOK, No. 48 Wall-st.

AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—NICE MODERN house, nine rooms, fruit, &c.; $5,250; 50 others from $2,500 to $15,000; also, to let, a splendid residence, furnished, on Morris-av., 15 rooms; all modern improvements. PETTIT & FRAZEE, No. 171 Broadway, Room No. 2.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT WESTPORT, Conn., a pleasant and commodious country residence, lot containing 1½ acres, situated in the centre of the village; will be sold cheap if applied for soon. For terms, &c., apply to Mrs. J. H. PHELPS, or M. L. MASON, Esq., of Westport.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY SEAT OF TEN ACRES, within 45 minutes of City; brick house, barn and all necessary out-buildings; house has 20 rooms; gas, bath and hot and cold water; on Passaic River, opposite Newark, N. J. G. W. PLATTE, No. 30 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, WELL-FINISHED house in South Bergen, with three-fourths of an acre, well laid out; neighborhood first-class; view very fine; immediate possession. Apply at No. 119 Broadway, room No. 19.

FOR SALE AND TO LET—AT INWOOD, ON the Hudson, at Kingsbridge and Fort Washington, magnificent country seats, furnished and unfurnished. Inquire of THOMAS VEITCH, No. 115 Nassau-st., Room No. 12.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT AND farm, choice buildings, abundance of fruit; one mile from depot at Somerville, New-Jersey, in complete order. EDWARD S. VAIL, WARREN HARDENGURGH, No. 58 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—AT INWOOD, ON THE HUDSON, house furnished, about three-fourths acre land; barn, fine garden, finest fruit, and never-failing spring of water. Inquire of THOMAS VEITCH, No. 115 Nassau-st., Room No. 12.

AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.—FOR SALE—TEN good dwellings with improved grounds, from $5,000 to $15,000. Apply at Central New-Jersey Agency, No. 162 Broadway, or to E. DEAN DOW, Plainfield, N. J.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

CHERRY HILL.
Farms at Cherry Hill, N. J., eight miles from New-York, reached by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey and Hackensack Railroad, elegant country residences, neat cottages and eligible building sites, fronting on wide streets and avenues. No red mud. No mosquitos.
HOUSES ERECTED TO ORDER,
and money advanced to parties desiring to build. For photographs, maps and full particulars, apply to
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
No. 26 Pine-st.

DESIRABLE STONE COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.—Location good; surroundings romantic and beautiful; convenient to depot, the different churches and to good schools; house 33 by 38 feet; two stories, eight rooms, well arranged, with a large hall; wing two stories, five rooms, a furnace, gas, and a good stream of water from a never-failing spring, with about 1¾ acres of land, barn, carriage-house and other outbuildings, that are convenient to the place. Several acres of meadow land may be purchased with the residence if required. Address Box No. 84 Great Barrington, Mass.

FOR SALE—AT EAST CHESTER, TWO MILES from Williamsbridge, about 14 miles from the City, on the Boston post road, a country residence, with 20 acres of land, with house 44 feet square, and all the necessary outbuildings, commanding views of the Sound and adjacent country. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY VALUABLE MARBLE quarry property in Vermont, near a railroad. There is a fine quarry open and ready for operations on a large scale. An admirable opportunity for establishing a company. Principals only need apply. Address VERMONT, Box No. 412 Post-office.

FOR SALE—AT NEWBURGH, ON THE HUDson, a very desirable country residence, in a pleasant location. Price $25,000. If not sold will be rented for $2,000 for the Summer. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET.

TO RENT—THE FIRST FLOOR, WITH OR without basement, of No. 25 Chambers-st.; suitable for a wine importer or restaurant; also offices second, third and fourth floors, No. 25 Chambers-st.
P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, AT RYE, ON LONG Island Sound, for one year next after April 1, the elegant country seat of Dr. John C. Jay, (now in Europe,) together with about twelve acres of land, kitchen and flower gardens, and necessary outbuildings. Mansion house is very spacious, and fully and elegantly furnished; lawns shaded by superb elms and other deciduous and evergreen trees; to be rented only to a person of highest respectability and responsibility as a private residence; rent $3,000. Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETSON, Counsellor-at-law, 26 Broad-st., N. Y.

TO LET—A DAIRY FARM OF 160 ACRES, near Norwalk, Conn., 40 miles from New-York; buildings complete and in good order. To a good tenant a long lease and immediate possession given. Also,
A COTTAGE, with ten rooms, pleasantly situated, with about one acre in garden and lawn; barn, shed, well, &c., all in good order, at Darien, Conn., near the depot, about 35 miles from New-York via New-Haven Railroad; neighborhood first-class, near church and school.
JAMES G. REED,
at Wilson & Co.'s, No. 92 Pearl-st., second floor.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—LOcated at North Englewood, on the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, one hour from New-York, ten minutes from depot; house 63x40; first story—parlor, dining and sitting rooms, kitchen, store-room, laundry and pantries; second story—eight bedrooms, bath-room and water-closet; attic story—three rooms; carriage-house, stable and sheds; hydrant in garden and carriage-house; good supply of young fruit. Rent $1,600 per year.
M. FLANNELLY.

SUMMER RESIDENCE TO RENT—MOST delightfully located on Great Neck, Long Island, close to the water; within 1½ miles of railroad and steamboat; the house is roomy and furnished for immediate occupation; together with spacious stables and carriage room; also, garden filled with every kind of fruit and vegetables and grapery, producing a choice variety; the whole under charge of a first-class gardener. Apply to H. MESSENGER & CO., No. 161 Maiden-lane, New-York City.

TO LET OR LEASE—ELEGANT COUNTRY residence at Inwood, on the Hudson; brick mansion, with five acres of ground, stables, carriage-house and other outbuildings; seven minutes from railroad station and five miles from Central Park; will be let with furniture. Apply to F. A. THOMPSON, No. 50 Warren-st.

TO LEASE—NOS. 313 AND 315 THIRD-AV., AND Nos. 94 and 96 East 24th-st., (connected,) well located for coal-yard, stables, &c. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock; or at No. 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY, MARBLE BUILDing erected by the Union Dime Savings Bank, Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., (except banking-room,) 61 feet front by 64 feet in depth; desirable for mercantile purposes. Inquire at Bank.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—TO LET, A LARGE AND beautiful house and grounds, with six acres of tillable and pasture lands; five minutes' walk from depot. Apply to F. A. MILLER, No. 14 Pine-st., basement.

TO LET, AT HARLEM, WITH IMMEDIATE possession, a four-story brown-stone house; also a four-story new brick, in convenient locations. Rent $1,000 each. S. B. KENYON, 3d av., corner 121st-st.

TO LET—NO. 204 FRONT-ST., WITH STEAM power; also four fine lofts on Fulton-st. with steam power. Inquire of WM. H. GOODWIN & CO., No. 277 Water-st.

A SPLENDID HOUSE IN UNIVERSITY-place to lease for business purposes; contains 25 rooms, with magnificent suite on parlor floor, 20x75 feet. VAN ZANDT BROTHERS, No. 56 Wall-st.

TO LET—A ROOM ON BROADWAY, SECOND floor, 25x65, suitable for an insurance office; possession immediately if required. Inquire at the office of the American Bank Note Company, No. 142 Broadway.

A HOTEL TO LET, CONTAINING NINEteen rooms, with barn and one acre of ground. Inquire of C. DUSENBERRY, Tuckahoe, Westchester County, H. R. R.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 21 EAST 22D-ST., FULLY and completely furnished. Apply to
WM. CRUIKSHANK, No. 55 Broadway.

TO LEASE—FOR BOARDING OR BUSINESS purposes, on Union-square, a fine corner, with stable on the rear. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED—THE FOUR-STORY English-basement house, No. 40 East 31st-st. Apply from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

TO LET—THE MODERN THREE-STORY dwelling-house No. 7 Amity-place. For permit apply to J. B. IRELAND, No. 124 Nassau-st.

TO LET—MODERN THREE-STORY DWELLing-house, No. 22 East 13th-st. For permit apply to J. B. IRELAND, No. 124 Nassau-st.

TO RENT FURNISHED—COUNTRY SEAT about two miles south of Poughkeepsie. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY DWELLING-house No. 80 Amity-st. For permit apply to J. B. IRELAND, No. 124 Nassau-st.

TO LEASE—SIX LOTS, SOUTH SIDE 14TH-ST., near Hudson River. Apply to G. BANYER, No. 13 West 21st-st.

FIRST LOFT, NO. 16 MURRAY-ST., to let, 25x90; with part of fourth. Apply to SHERMAN BROTHERS, No. 42 Warren-st.

TO LET—ALL THE FOUR LOFTS IN THE building No. 254 Broadway. For terms and particulars apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LEASE—50x100 FEET ON UNION-SQUARE. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—PART OF THE OFFICE NO. 8, NO. 5 Beekman-st., first floor over Park Bank.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—PART OF A HOUSE, CENTRALLY located, with a private family, after May 1; applicants require the first floor; one large and two small bedrooms, which they would furnish; board desired with the family or by private table; terms must be moderate; references exchanged. Address, with full particulars, Box No. 968 Post-office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—AN ENGLISH-basement house, not less than 18, or a high-stoop not less than 22 feet front, both four-stories high, not below 14th-st., and between 7th and Lexington avs.; price not above $22,000. Address, stating size and all particulars, F. L., Box No. 2,223 New-York Post-office.

WANTED TO RENT—FOR ONE YEAR OR more, a small cottage house, furnished or unfurnished, within easy access of New-York City; must be in first-rate order. Address L. S. D., Box No. 1,003 Post-office, New-York City.

A LADY WISHES TO MEET WITH A party of gentlemen who would secure her a furnished house, to whom she would give a choice of rooms and superior board; highest testimonials of respectability, &c., will be given. Address M., Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

PARLOR, KITCHEN AND TWO BEDROOMS wanted, with gas and water, by a small American family, in New-York, Brooklyn or Yorkville, from May 1, 1867. Rent not to exceed $20 per month. Address CHARLES, Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

WANTED TO HIRE—A SMALL HOUSE, well furnished, between 6th and Madison avs., 14th and 30th sts., for a small family without children. Address M*** —, No. 37 St. Mark's-place, stating location, price, and all particulars.

WANTED TO RENT—EITHER IN NEW-York or Brooklyn, a good three-story brick house, with modern improvements. Address, stating location and rent, S. G., Box 151 *Times* Office. House agents need not apply.

WANTED—IN THIS CITY OR BROOKLYN, A first-class house in exchange for an elegant country seat and farm on the Hudson; difference will be paid in cash. Address or apply at No. 71 Nassau-st., Room 9.

WANTED—TO RENT, WITHIN ABOUT ONE hour's ride of New-York, healthy location, a neat cottage, with some ground attached. Address, with full particulars, J. F. R., Box No. 18 Post-office.

WANTED—A STORE, 25x100, ON OR NEAR Broadway, not above 24th-st. Rent about $4,000. STORE, Box No. 5,027 Post-office.

WANTED—A SMALL AND NEAT COUNTRY house, convenient to City. Will rent by the year; not over $400. COUNTRY HOUSE, Box 5,027 Post-office.

WANTED—AN UNFURNISHED HOUSE IN good locality. Rent not over $1,500. HOUSE, Box No. 5,027 Post-office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—THIS A. M., A CERTIFIED CHECK, NO. 1,020, drawn on the Merchants' Exchange National Bank, payable to the order of the New-York Life Insurance Company, for $600. Payment of the above has been stopped.
MACOY & HERWIG,
Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.
NEW-YORK, March 4, 1867.

REMINGTON'S

FIRE-ARMS.
SOLD BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.
A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO DEALERS.
300,000 FURNISHED THE U. S. GOVERNMENT.

We offer for sale on favorable terms:
1,000 U. S. Rifles, (steel barrel,) with sabre bayonet.
5,000 U. S. Rifled Muskets.
15,000 U. S. Army or Cavalry Revolvers.
We are also prepared to contract for supplying at early date our approved Breech-loading Rifle and Carbine, (new model,) for military service, and for the alteration of muzzle-loading arms to breech-loading, under the Berdan patent.
E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y.

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THE ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, in connection with the New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamers MISSISSIPPI and MERRIMAC, to Havre, carrying the United States mails, from Pier No. 46 North River, at noon, on the following days, calling at Falmouth:

FULTON.........C. H. Townsend...Saturday, March 16
MERRIMAC.......E. Van Sice......Saturday, March 30
ARAGO..........H. A. Gadsden....Saturday, April 13
MISSISSIPPI....G. Sumner........Saturday, April 27
FULTON.........C. H. Townsend...Saturday, May 11
MERRIMAC.......E. Van Sice......Saturday, May 25

and every fourteen days thereafter.

PRICES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD.
FIRST-CLASS.........$120
SECOND-CLASS.........70
Through tickets to London $5 extra.
An experienced surgeon on board. For further information apply to
JOS. J. COMSTOCK, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, N. Y., or
C. B. BARTLETT & CO., No. 16 Broad-st., Boston.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR;
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
JAVA leaves New-York, Wednesday, March 6.
ASIA leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 13.
CUBA leaves New-York, Wednesday, March 20.
AFRICA leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 27.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 3.
CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 10.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.........$150
Second Cabin Passage.........100
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.........$125
Second Cabin Passage.........80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
PEREIRE.........DUCHESNE....SATURDAY, Mar. 9
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT.....SATURDAY, Mar. 23
EUROPE..........LEMARIE.....SATURDAY, April 6
ST. LAURENT.....BOCANDE.....SATURDAY, April 20
PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wine) payable in gold or equivalent in currency,
TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $160; second cabin, $100.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $165; second cabin, $103.
Baggage checked through to Paris.
Medical attendance free of charge.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
Steamers weekly to Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.
The splendid first-class iron steamships of this line will be dispatched as follows from Pier No. 47 North River:
LOUISIANA, HARRINGTON.......SATURDAY, Mar. 9
THE QUEEN, GROGAN..........SATURDAY, Mar. 16
DENMARK, THOMSON...........SATURDAY, Mar. 23
ERIN, CUTTING..............SATURDAY, Mar. 30
And every Saturday thereafter.
An experienced Surgeon on each ship, free of charge.
Drafts issued for any amount, payable at any bank in Great Britain, or on the continent.
Cabin passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $90 in gold; Steerage passage, $30 in currency.
Through passage to Paris, London, Antwerp, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at low rates.
Steerage passage tickets to bring persons from Liverpool or Queenstown for $35, currency, can be obtained at No. 27 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway; for steerage tickets, at the passage office of the Company, No. 27 Broadway, or No. 95 Pearl-st.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers.
The favorite passenger steamships of
THE ANCHOR LINE
SAIL EVERY SATURDAY.
IOWA, CRAIG...........SATURDAY, March 16
CALEDONIA, MACDONALD..SATURDAY, March 23
From Pier No. 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
To Liverpool, Glasgow and Derry—Cabins, $110 and $90; steerage, $30.
Prepaid certificates from these ports to New-York, $35.
Passengers also forwarded to Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
For further particulars apply at the Company's offices.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents,
No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

CUNARD EMIGRANT LINE.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY.
TARIFA.........March 6
ALEPPO.........March 13
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin.........$80 Gold.
Steerage.........$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 currency.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green.
E. CUNARD.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.
Passage to London or Brest, $110, $75 and $30 currency.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, Mar. 9.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE, from New-York, Mar. 16.
ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, Mar. 30.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, April 13.
The British iron steamship CELLA, will leave Pier No. 3, North River, for London, calling at Brest, on SATURDAY, March 9.
Until further notice all the steamers of this line will call at Brest to land passengers. Tickets sold through to Paris at 25 per cent. less than regular rates.
Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and Dunkirk.
For passage apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

FROM LONDONDERRY DIRECT.
McCORSTELLO & CO.'S PACKET-SHIPS. Sailing regularly during the season. For passage apply to agents. G. & J. KNOX & CO., No. 131 Pearl-st.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:
CITY OF ANTWERP (new)...SATURDAY.....Mar. 9
KANGAROO...............WEDNESDAY....Mar. 13
CITY OF BOSTON.........SATURDAY.....Mar. 16
CITY OF CORK...........WEDNESDAY....Mar. 20
CITY OF BALTIMORE......SATURDAY.....Mar. 23
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamers sailing every Saturday.
PAYABLE IN GOLD. / PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin.........$110 | Steerage.........$30
First Cabin to London...115 | Steerage to London...35
First Cabin to Paris....125 | Steerage to Paris....45
Return tickets to Paris and back, $200 gold.
Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30. Payable in United States Currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

DIRECT STEAMSHIP LINE
BETWEEN
ANTWERP AND NEW-YORK.
The undersigned will dispatch the first-class English iron steamer
OTTAWA, Capt. ARCHER,
From Antwerp.........SATURDAY, March 23
From New-York........SATURDAY, April 13
taking passengers at the following rates:
From New-York, first cabin, according to location of state-rooms.........$75—$90 00
Steerage.........32 50
From Antwerp—First Cabin.........90 00
Steerage.........40 00
EXCURSION TICKETS AT
First Cabin.........$170 | Steerage.........$67 50
payable in gold or its equivalent.
Other first-class steamers will follow from either side every second SATURDAY.
Freight is taken at the lowest rates for Antwerp, Rotterdam and Amsterdam.
For passage or freight apply to
HILLER & CO., No. 3 Chambers-st.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY.......March 23 | SATURDAY.....April 20
At noon.
Passage money to Nassau.........$45
Passage money to Havana.........50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EVERY SATURDAY, AT 3 P. M., FROM PIER No. 4 NORTH RIVER.
The elegant side-wheel steamships
MORRO CASTLE...ADAMS.....SATURDAY, Mar. 9
EAGLE..........GREENE....SATURDAY, Mar. 16
COLUMBIA.......BARTON....SATURDAY, Mar. 23
GARRISON & ALLEN, Ag'ts, 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:
GUIDING STAR, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, March 22.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, April 22.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 22.
These elegant steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

ST. JOHN'S, P. R., ST. THOMAS, LAGUAYRA AND PORTO CABELLO.
The first-class steamship
MERCEDITA,
carrying the United States mails,
is now receiving freight at Pier 20 East River, and will sail WEDNESDAY, March 6, at 3 P. M. The boats of this line make connection with steamers from St. Thomas for Jamaica, Windward Islands, &c. For freight or passage apply to SMITH & DUNNING, No. 65 South-st.

FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
FROM PIER 37 NORTH RIVER, FOOT BEACH-ST.
Steamship ALBEMARLE, Capt. BOWEN, leaves every WEDNESDAY at 12 o'clock noon.
Steamship HATTERAS, Capt. ALEXANDER, leaves every SATURDAY at 12 o'clock noon.
Giving through bills of lading to all points on the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and its connections.
Bills of lading signed on the pier.
For freight or passage apply to the office on the pier, or to N. L. McCREADY, President,
No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S fine ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:
MATANZAS, on SATURDAY, March 9.
MONTEREY, on SATURDAY, March 16.
MARIPOSA, on SATURDAY, March 23.
All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.
For freight or passage apply to
C. K. GARRISON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

1867. HO! FOR THE GOLD MINES! 1867.

THE MONTANA AND IDAHO TRANSPORTATION LINE
WILL GIVE THROUGH BILLS LADING TO FORT BENTON, HELENA, VIRGINIA CITY, BANNOCK CITY, DIAMOND CITY, DEER LODGE, AND ALL POINTS IN THE MINING DISTRICTS.
All steamers of this line class A No. 1. We have our own trains to fulfill our contracts.
The A No. 1 light draught steamer AMELIA POE, THOMAS POE, master, will leave SATURDAY, March 16, (or as soon as navigation is open to Omaha.)
The A No. 1 light draught steamer YORKTOWN, G. W. EBERT, master, will leave on SATURDAY, March 23.
The A. No. 1 light draught steamer G. A. THOMPSON, will leave TUESDAY, March 26.
The A No. 1 light draught steamer DEER LODGE, ———, master, will leave WEDNESDAY, April 3.
The other boats of the line will be started during the season, as may be required.
For freight or passage, apply to
J. EAGER, Agent,
No. 41 Broad-st.; or
JOHN G. COPELIN, Agent,
S. E. corner Maine and Olive sts., St. Louis, Mo.

FROM NEW-YORK TO FRANCE DIRECT.
STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN,
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
SIR JAMES ANDERSON, Commander.
The French "Company of Charterers" of the GREAT EASTERN, having provided the ship with new boilers, and thoroughly refitted and refurnished her in every department, with special reference to this service, will run her regularly between New-York and Brest, as follows:

LEAVING NEW-YORK.		LEAVING BREST.	
TUESDAY	April 9	SATURDAY	April 27
THURSDAY	May 16	TUESDAY	June 4
SATURDAY	June 22	THURSDAY	July 11
TUESDAY	July 30	SATURDAY	Aug. 24
THURSDAY	Sept. 12	TUESDAY	Oct. 1
SATURDAY	Oct. 19	THURSDAY	Nov. 7

TAKING ONLY FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS.
Passage rates in gold, or its equivalent, $140, $125, $100, according to location and size of room. Tickets for the home passage issued at a reduction of $20 to passengers returning previous to August. Passengers can be furnished on board with railroad tickets from Brest to Paris at the reduced rate of $10 50 for first-class and $7 50 for second-class, being a reduction of 25 per cent. on regular rates. Twenty cubic feet of baggage allowed to each passenger. Letters of credit issued for England and Continent.
For passage apply to WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Passage Agents, No. 84 Broadway.
For freight, to WM. T. COLEMAN & CO.,
No. 117 Front-st.

GRAND EXCURSION.
TO THE PARIS EXPOSITION.
The new and first-class ocean-going iron steamship
HAVANA, 2,000 tons burden,
STEPHEN WHITMAN, Commander,
will make an excursion from New-York to Havre and back, sailing from Pier No. 46 North River, on WEDNESDAY, April 17, at 12 o'clock M., taking passengers for Paris, London and Bremen. Returning, will sail from Havre on June 5, giving passengers holding excursion tickets about six weeks in Europe.
This magnificent steamship is divided into water-tight compartments, and has been newly furnished and elegantly fitted up expressly for this voyage.
The HAVANA will carry only first-class passengers.
An experienced surgeon on board.
Price of passage, in currency, to Havre and return, $250 and $300, according to size of state-room. To Havre only, $150 and $175.
For further particulars and passage apply to the agents,
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., No. 62 South-st., or
THAYER & SARGENT, No. 26 South-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO,
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY will leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., New-York, at 12 o'clock noon on MONDAY, March 11, 1867, connecting via Panama Railroad with steamer MONTANA, for San Francisco, where passengers will be transferred to the Company's splendid steamer COLORADO, to leave that port at noon on WEDNESDAY, April 3, 1867, direct for Yokohama and Hong Kong.
Passengers who prefer to lie over ten days at San Francisco, Panama or Acapulco, can take the RISING STAR hence March 1, connecting with GOLDEN CITY.
Through tickets issued from New-York, adding to regular prices between New-York and San Francisco the following rates, payable in gold or its equivalent:

	FIRST CABIN.	SECOND CABIN.
San Francisco to Yokohama	$250	$170
San Francisco to Kong Kong	300	200

Due notice will be given of subsequent voyages.
For through tickets and all further information, apply at the office on the wharf, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., to F. R. BABY, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE
TO CALIFORNIA,
CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.
VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, as follows:
MARCH 1.—RISING STAR, Capt. W. G. FURBER, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. WATKINS.
MARCH 11.—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. SUTTON.
MARCH 21.—OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. T. A. HARRIS, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. CAVERLY.
All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.
Departure of 11th each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.
Steamer of March 11, 1867, will connect with the Company's steamer COLORADO, to leave San Francisco for Yokohama and Hong Kong, on April 3, 1867.
100 pounds baggage allowed each adult. Medicines and attendance free.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York. F. R. BABY, Agent.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALASIA.
VIA PANAMA.
The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to Wellington, N. Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 11th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $394 for first class, and $218 to $263 for second class, payable in United States gold coin.
Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.
Arrangements are now completed for issuing through bills of lading. Freight payable here.
For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to
CHARLES W. WEST, Agent,
No. 23 William-st., New-York.

FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS, DIRECT.
The fine, fast and favorite steamship
TYBEE,
D. CAULKINS, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, March 9, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Galveston direct.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.
Receiving freight now.
N. B.—No charges made for drayage in Galveston on goods forwarded to the interior by railroad.

FOR SAVANNAH—EVERY THURSDAY.
The Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company's side-wheel steamers
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MORTON, sails THURSDAY, March 7.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. BAKER, sails THURSDAY, March 14,
From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely.
Through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, and passage tickets with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to points in Florida. For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

EMPIRE LINE FOR SAVANNAH.
Every SATURDAY from Pier No. 13 North River,
Punctually at 3 o'clock P. M.
The favorite sidewheel steamships
SAN JACINTO, Atkins, Commander, sails March 9.
SAN SALVADOR, Nickerson, Commander, sails Mar. 16
Through tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, and Florida steamers.
Elegant passenger accommodations.
GARRISON & ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—EVERY TUESDAY.—Murray's Steamship Line.—The new and elegant steamship LEO, H. C. DEARBORN, Commander, will sail from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st., on TUESDAY, March 5, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Through bills of lading and passage tickets given to all points in connection with the Georgia Central Railroad. Freight received daily. For freight or passage apply to MURRAY, FERRIS & CO.,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
The regular and popular steamship MONEKA, Capt. LEBBY, will leave on WEDNESDAY, March 6, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River, landing freight on SATURDAY MORNING at Charleston.
Through tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, 88 Liberty-st.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.
The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, will sail MONDAY, March 11, at 12 o'clock noon.
Freight received as usual.
For rates, &c., inquire at freight office, on Company's Pier, No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Freight Agents Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—The A 1 fast and reliable steamship SARAGOSSA is now receiving cargo and will sail on SATURDAY, March 9, from Pier No. 14 East River, connecting at Charleston with the steamer DICTATOR for the Florida Ports. Through bills of lading and passage tickets issued to all of the principal points on the South Carolina and connecting railroads.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—BLACK STAR LINE.
The steamship ———, Capt. ———, will leave on ———, March —, from Pier No. 13 N. R., at 3 o'clock precisely.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent,
Corner Cedar and West sts.
DAVID McCOARD, Agent in New-Orleans.
The HUNTSVILLE sails on Saturday, March 16.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new and first-class steamship GENERAL GRANT, Capt. G. W. COUCH, will leave Pier No. 9 North River on SATURDAY, March 9, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
The GENERAL MEADE, will follow March 16.

THE OLD LINE FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.
From Pier No. 21, North River.
Steamship SARATOGA, Capt. KING,
leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
Steamship NIAGARA, Capt. S. BLAKEMAN,
every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
No. 115 Broadway, Agents.

SHIPPING.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO.
OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
VIA NICARAGUA EVERY TWENTY DAYS.
Will dispatch the first-class steamships
SAN FRANCISCO, Capt. SEEM, March 9.
SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Capt. SMITH, March 30,
From Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., at noon, with passengers and freight at very low rates. Connecting on the Pacific Ocean with the fine steamships
AMERICA, Capt. WAKEMAN, and
MOSES TAYLOR, Capt. BLETHEN.
For further information, apply to the North American Steamship Company.
WM. H. WEBB, President,
No. 54 Exchange-place, N. Y.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent,
No. 177 West-st., corner Warren-st., N. Y.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 19, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
10 A. M. Express and Mail train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for North.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:15 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and Montreal. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection at Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-car attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 8:30 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 2:45 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:15 P. M.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:50 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 5 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12:30 A. M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
8:45 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
4 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis, Newburgh, Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, Buffalo, Salamanca and Dunkirk.
5:30 P. M.—Way train for Suffern.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
7:30 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45, 3:45, 4:30, 6:15 and *11 P. M.—*Daily. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock.
Express trains run in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT. FROM JAN. 3, 1867.
Leave James-slip, New-York:
9 A. M., mail train for Greenport and way stations.
11 A. M., for Syosset and way stations.
3 P. M., Yaphank Express train; and on Saturday nights for Riverhead.
4 P. M., for Syosset and way stations.
5 P. M., for Farmingdale and way stations.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 6:25 and 9:12 A. M. and 1:15 4:22 and 6:02 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:12 and 4:22 run through to Monsey. THOMAS W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH,
SANDY HOOK, HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIRHAVEN AND RED BANK.
FAVORITE STEAMBOAT META,
Capt. JOHN P. CORLIES.
Will leave south side of Barclay-st. Ferry as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 5th, 3 P. M.	Wednesday, 6th, 3 P. M.
Thursday, 7th, 3 P. M.	Friday, 8th, 8 A. M.
Saturday, 9th, 9 A. M.	Monday, 11th, 9 A. M.
Tuesday, 12th, 10 A. M.	Wednesday, 12th, 11½ A. M.
Thursday, 14th, 12 M.	Friday, 15th, 1½ P. M.
Saturday, 16th, 2½ P. M.	Monday, 18th, 3 P. M.

MARCH, 1867.
SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.
STEAMER SEA-BIRD
will leave Pier foot of Chambers-st. as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Monday, March 4,	3 P. M.	Monday, March 4,	7 A. M.
Tuesday, March 5,	3 P. M.	Tuesday, March 5,	7½ A. M.
Wednesday, March 6,	3 P. M.	Wednesday, March 6,	8 A. M.
Thursday, March 7,	3½ A. M.	Thursday, March 7,	8 A. M.
Saturday, March 9,	9½ A. M.	Friday, March 8,	8 A. M.
Tuesday, March 12,	10½ A. M.	Monday, March 11,	8½ A. M.

THE OLD LINE.
SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT.
Steamer ARTISAN, Capt. S. C. GIBBS, from Pier No. 22 East River, (foot of Fulton-st.) every SATURDAY, at 4 P. M.
WILLIAMS BROTHERS, No. 5 Beekman-st.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare 75 cents. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15, and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

AUCTION SALES.

GEO. A. LEAVITT, Auctioneer.
BOOK-TRADE SALEROOMS, NO. 498 BROADWAY.—LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., successors to J. E. Cooley. Consignments solicited; libraries catalogued and sold.
MONDAY, March 4, and following days at 4 o'clock P. M. each day.
GREAT SALE OF AUTOGRAPHS.
The entire collection of autographs of the late J. K. Tefft, of Savannah, Ga. This is probably the largest and most valuable autograph collection ever offered for sale in this country or in the world. The collection numbers some 30,000 AUTOGRAPHS, American and foreign, embracing many of very great value, and are the results of 30 years' collecting by Mr. Tefft. It is particularly rich in our early Colonial Governors and the Generals of the American Revolution; also of foreign officers who fought for American Independence; also in leading statesmen of our revolutionary period; literary men, artists, the clergy, American Bishops, Presidents and Vice-Presidents of the United States, Presidents of the Continental Congress, Secretaries of War and of the Navy, Postmaster-General, Judges, Speakers of Congress, Naval Commanders, American celebrities, &c., &c. The collection is also specially rich in foreign celebrities, statesmen, lawyers, generals, divines, historians, men of science, artists, distinguished females, Kings, Queens, Emperors, Empresses, revolutionists, &c., &c. But the crowning glory of the Tefft collection lies in the two pound volumes containing the SIGNERS OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, (33 letters, 5 documents and 1 signature,) and the SIGNERS OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, (51 letters and 5 signatures, making the entire number of the "Illustrious Fifty-six.")
Catalogues ready, price $2.
TUESDAY, March 5, at 11 o'clock A. M.
SPECIAL TRADE-SALE OF 100,000 PICTURE-FRAMES,
of all sizes and variety of styles; oval and arched tops; finished in imitation rosewood and gold, also in composition, suitable for portraits, photographs, &c., &c. Catalogues ready.
100,000 PICTURE-FRAMES
SPECIAL TRADE-SALE OF 100,000 PICTURE FRAMES, of all sizes and varieties of styles, ovals and arched tops, finished in imitation rosewood and gold, also in composition, suitable for portraits, photographs, &c., &c.; all regular goods, from one of the first manufacturing houses in the country, and warranted made of the best material and in the best manner. This is the first sale of this kind ever offered to the public, and is well worthy the special attention of dealers in frames. To be sold by auction, without reserve, at the Trade Salerooms, No. 498 Broadway, by LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., on TUESDAY, March 5, at 11 o'clock A. M. Catalogues ready. Goods will be exhibited on the morning of the day of sale.

UNITED STATES EXCISE SALE.—PUBlic notice is hereby given that the following articles, to wit: 1 marble-top buffet and contents of glassware, 2 office desks, 1 Stearns & Marvin safe, 1 letter-copying press, 12 Japan boxes for papers, 2 pictures, 1 iron wash-stand, bowl, pitcher and slop-jar; 1 tin box and contents of glassware, a lot of loose glassware, 1 picture and 2 maps, surveying apparatus, 100 books and rack, 1 wagon-pole and whiffle-trees, 2 bedsteads, 1 bureau, 3 work-stands, 2 ottomans, 1 whatnot, 1 wash-stand, 2 cases books, 5 barrels and contents of crockery, &c.; 4 cases goods, bedding, &c.; 1 nurse-chair, lot of window-shades, 2 Japan foot-baths, 1 aquarium, 2 pails, 1 waffle-iron, 1 tin pail, 2 wire dish covers, 1 japanned box and contents, 1 lot flower-pots, 1 toilet-tub, 1 small box and contents, 1 lot stair-rods, 1 Japanese umbrella, ½ barrel and contents, 4 cases and contents, 1 brush broom, 2 earthen jars, 1 engraving, 1 plated ice-pitcher, 1 dish, plated; 1 towel, 9 cut goblets, 1 glass pitcher, 6 glass vases, 1 glass fruit-dish, 3 hats and $19 uncurrent and broken-bank money—have been distrained upon for the non-payment of taxes, and that the same will be sold at public auction, at the auction-room of RICHARD WALTERS, No. 27 East Broadway, New-York City, on the 5th day of March, 1867, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.
SHERIDAN SHOOK,
Collector Thirty-second District of New-York.
Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 21, 1867.
The above sale is hereby postponed until TUESDAY, the 12th inst., at the same hour and place.
SHERIDAN SHOOK,
Collector Thirty-second District of New-York.
Dated NEW-YORK, March 5, 1867.

TRUSTEES' SALE.—SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE BY THE TRUSTEES OF THE ESTATE OF SALOMON KOHNSTAMM.—Will be sold at public auction by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., auctioneers, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of March, 1867, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, the following valuable property:
1. All that certain two-story house and lot of land known as Number One Hundred and Thirteen Leonard-street, in the City of New-York; dimensions of lot, 21 feet 3 inches in width by 81 feet in depth.
2. Also that two-story house known as Number One Hundred and Fifteen Leonard-street, in said City; dimensions of lot, 21 feet 3 inches in width by 81 feet in depth.
3. Also that two-story frame house and lot known as Number Two Benson-street, in said City; dimensions of lot, 23 feet in width by 85 feet in depth—adjacent to said lot Nos. 113 and 115 Leonard-street.
4. Also all that certain house and lot No. 50 Franklin-street, in said City; dimensions of lot, 25 feet in width by 100 feet in depth.
5. Also all that certain house and lot No. 52 Franklin-street, in said City; dimensions of lot, 25 feet in front by 100 feet in depth.
For terms and particulars apply to WM. H. LUFF, No. 48 Wall-st.
JOSEPH STUART,
EDGAR S. VAN WINKLE,
Trustees of the Estate of Salomon Kohnstamm.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 16, 1867.

ROE H. SMITH, Auctioneer.
POSITIVE SALE AT AUCTION OF A DWELLING-HOUSE AND PLOT OF LAND AT ASTORIA, L. I.—Will be sold at public auction, by order of the County Court of Queens County, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of March, 1867, at 2½ o'clock P. M. at the store of Edwin Mills, in the village of Astoria, L. I.:
The plot of ground, with the dwelling-house thereon, belonging to the estate of Emma C. Vandeventer, deceased, situate on the north side of Franklin-st., 50 feet west of Remsen-st., in the village of Astoria, Queens County, L. I., containing 50 by 150 feet.
For particulars, apply to SAMUEL RIKER, attorney-at-law, No. 150 Nassau-st., New-York.
THOMAS SULLIVAN,
Special guardian of Augustus Va... [illegible] and Jacob H. Vandeventer, infants.

AUCTION SALES.

ROBERT A. HAGGERTY, Auctioneer.
REFEREE'S SALE.
J. F. PIERCE, Esq., REFEREE.
BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, HAGGERTY & PHELPS will sell on TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1867, at the Exchange Salesrooms, Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, the valuable
STORE PROPERTY,
ON THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF PECK-SLIP AND FRONT-ST.
known as No. 35 Peck-slip and No. 237 Front-st.
About 50 per cent. may remain on Bond and Mortgage.
Maps and full particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st.

BY JOHNSON, MILLER & HALL,
AUCTIONEERS AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
No. 25 Nassau-st., corner Cedar-st., New-York.
City residences, stores and lots, country seats and farms, bought, sold, rented and exchanged, loans negotiated, auction sales of furniture, &c.
MONDAY, MARCH 11, 1867,
at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom,
No. 111 Broadway, New-York:
WEST 43D-ST.—Two three-story brick houses and lots on the north side of West 43d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., and known as Nos. 41 and 43. No. 41 has high-stoop, under cellar, modern improvements, in good order; No. 43 is 22.6x42, French basement, modern improvements, frescoed throughout, gas fixtures belong to the houses; lots 100.5; 60 per cent. may remain on mortgage.
TUESDAY, March 12.
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
Positive sale of ten brick and frame dwelling-houses, in the VIIth, IXth and XIIIth Wards of Brooklyn, and one brick house in Hoboken City. Also, thirty-one valuable building lots in the VIIth and XIXth Wards of Brooklyn.
SOUTH 5TH-ST.—East side, Nos. 168, 182 and 188; three three-story brick houses, each containing ten rooms.
HICKORY-ST.—South side, between Bedford and Franklin avs.; three beautiful two-story and basement frame cottages, built in a superior manner; each house 19x34; each house contains nine rooms, water, gas and heater; good location.
DEKALB-AV.—South side, 75 feet east from Throop-av.; one handsome frame cottage house, with large extension; house built in best manner.
FULTON-AV.—South side, 183 feet 9 inches west of Schenectady-av.; one two-story frame cottage house, 18 feet 9 inches x28 feet, with large two-story extension.
WILLOUGHBY-AV.—North side, between Grand-av. and Ryerson-st.; five lots.
WILLOUGHBY-AV.—South side, opposite the above; three lots.
HEWES-ST.—Between Wythe and Bedford avs.; four lots.
WYTHE-AV.—Between Hewes and Hooper sts.; five lots.
SANDFORD-ST.—Southeast corner of Flushing-av.; one lot.
BALTIC-ST.—West side, between Howard and Saratoga avs.; six lots.
SARATOGA-AV.—West side, between Baltic and Warren sts.; seven lots.
HOBOKEN CITY PROPERTY.
8TH-ST.—No. 42 West side, between Garden and Bloomfield sts.; one two-story basement brick house, with extension; house is built in a superior manner, with Philadelphia brick front and brown-stone trimmings, and contains eleven rooms, with bath-room.
Terms liberal. For maps and particulars apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13,
At 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
ABSOLUTE sale of fifty valuable lots and three dwelling-houses, in the 7th and 19th Wards, Brooklyn.
CLYMER-ST.—125 feet from Kent-av., large dwelling, formerly Remsen Homestead, and two lots.
CLYMER-ST.—Adjoining above, large barn and three lots.
Particular attention is called to the fact that the above lots are in the immediate vicinity of the proposed public docks and basins, and are on what will be the grand avenue between the eastern and western districts of Brooklyn.
ROSS-ST.—Between Broadway and Lee-av., 3 lots.
BROADWAY—Corner Ross-st., 2 lots.
BROADWAY AND KEAP STS.—8 lots.
HEWES-ST.—Between Lee and Marcy avs., 3 splendid lots with party wall.
BEDFORD-AV.—Corner Penn-st., 4 lots.
Bedford-av. during the coming Summer will be paved with Nicholson's pavement, and will be the leading avenue to the Prospect Park.
PENN-ST.—Between Wythe-av. and Kent-av., 4 lots.
PENN-ST.—Between Bedford-av. and Lee-av., 3 lots.
RUTLEDGE-ST.—Between Bedford-av. and Lee-av., 4 lots.
PENN-ST.—Corner Lee-av. with party wall, 5 lots.
RYERSON-ST.—Between Park-av. and Flushing-av., 4 lots.
These lots are only a few blocks from the contemplated public docks and basins.
MARCY-AV.—Northwest corner of Hopkins-st., three two-story frame cottages with brick cellars.
FLUSHING-AV.—75 feet west of Sandford-st., one two-story frame house with brick basement, all built by day's work; house 25x25, containing 11 rooms; lot 25x100; terms liberal.
For maps and particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE OF THE VALUABLE CORNER 52 BLEECKER-ST.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 5, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of J. C. Kelly, M. D., deceased:
BLEECKER-ST.—The three-story and attic brick house and lot situate on the southeasterly corner of Bleecker and Mulberry sts., known as No. 52 Bleecker-st. The house is 27x64 feet, built in the most substantial manner, and has modern improvements.
MULBERRY-ST.—The three-story brick house and lot on the easterly side of Mulberry-st., on the rear of the above-described property, and known at No. 308 Mulberry-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
LOTS ON 4TH-AV., AND STABLE AND LOT 270 MOTT-ST. AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 5, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, for account of purchasers at the sale of the 20th inst., they not having complied with the terms of sale:
MOTT-ST.—The lot of land, with the stable thereon, situate on the easterly side of Mott-st., south of and near Houston-st., known as No. 270. The stable covering the lot is one-story frame in front, and three-story brick on the rear.
4TH-AV.—Eight lots, west side, between 122d and 123d sts.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE BLEECKER-ST. PROPERTY AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 5, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
BLEECKER-ST.—The lot of land situated on the southwest corner of Bleecker and Mulberry sts., with the three-story brick house on the front, known as No. 54 Bleecker-st., and the first-class four-story brick house on the rear, known as No. 309 Mulberry-st.; the last-mentioned house has modern improvements; lot 24 feet 10 inches front, 46 feet on the rear, 103 feet on the westerly line, and 94 feet 3 inches on Mulberry-st.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. R. MINTURN.
THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) March 5, at 11 o'clock, within the store:
150 Frails Dates.
50 Cases Sardines, quarter boxes, stained.
7 Bags Almonds.
5 Cases Figs, slightly damaged.
200 Boxes Tunis Dates.
At 11 o'clock, on Pier No. 11, East River:
3,888 Boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
1,250 Boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Cargo brig *Signal*, from Palermo.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.
CLINTON-ST. PROPERTY.
D. M. SEAMAN will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 7, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the two-story and attic brick-front house and lot, No. 67 Clinton-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.; lot 20x50 feet. Maps, &c., at auctioneer's office, No. 14 Pine-st.

H. H. SNELLING, Auctioneer.
DISTILLERY AT AUCTION.
By order of M. L. Harris, Esq., Collector of the United States Internal Revenue, 8th District, we will expose for sale at public auction, on the premises,
THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock M.,
the distillery, together with all goods, wares and merchandise thereunto belonging, on East 18th-st., between Avenues B and C. SNELLING & ADAMS.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
PARTITION OF PROPERTY ON BROADWAY, FULTON, WALKER AND LISPENARD STS., BELONGING TO THE ESTATE OF WM. ROSS.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, March 13, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Aaron J. Vanderpoel, Esq., Referee.
BROADWAY—The valuable improved property on the southwest corner Broadway and Walker-st., and known as Nos. 395, 397 and 399 Broadway.
WALKER-ST.—The store lots on the south side of Walker-st., adjoining above on the rear, and known as Nos. 61, 63, 65 and 69 Walker-st.
BROADWAY—Strip of ground southeast corner Fulton-st., 4 feet 11 inches front on Broadway, and 160 feet 2 inches front on Fulton-st.; it is now leased to lessees of adjoining property for $10,000 per annum and taxes until May 1, 1871; this lease is terminable by owner of strip on any 1st day of May during the term, on one year's previous notice.
FULTON-ST.—Valuable lot, with buildings, No. 144 Fulton-st., 27x107 feet.
BROADWAY—Nos. 407 and 409, west side, between Lispenard and Walker sts., 52.6 front, 60.10 rear, by 103.2 in depth.
LISPENARD-ST.—No. 58, 190.6 west of Broadway; valuable lot with buildings, 25x91.3.
Book maps at the office of the auctioneers.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 7, 1867, at 11 o'clock, at No. 14 West 12th-st., near 5th-av., the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of: 1 handsome carved rosewood suite, in satin brocatel; 1 rosewood etegere, round, fancy, and card tables, 2 ebony and gilt reception chairs, 2 oval mirrors, 1 blackwalnut extension table, dining-room chairs, carved oak buffet, 1 blackwalnut sideboard, hall-stand and chairs, cornices, window shades, blackwalnut bedsteads, dressing bureaus, armoire a glace, shaving stands, marble-top commodes, towel racks, carved blackwalnut chairs, armchair, lounges, paillasses, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, &c., together with an assortment of kitchen and laundry furniture, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at the Auctioneer's Office, No. 3 Pine-st.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer, salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, on TUESDAY, March 5, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 33 Macdougal-st., near Charlton, an assortment of household furniture, Brussels and ingrain carpets, sofas, chairs, bureaus, bedsteads, bedding, &c., &c.
Messrs. MINER & SOMERVILLE will also, as for a number of years past, give their personal attention to sales of household furniture at the residences of families declining housekeeping, and at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer.
POSITIVE SALE OF FOUR VALUABLE LOTS ON 16TH-ST.—220 feet 6 inches west from Avenue B, on THURSDAY, March 7, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
Maps at the office, No. 43 Wall-st.
Also, plot on south side of 123d-st., 51 feet west of 7th-av., 124 feet front by an average of 86 feet in depth.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A DARK BAY MARE, FIFTEEN hands high, nine years old, perfectly sound and kind in single or double harness; is a capital roadster; also, a light wagon, nearly new, and a set of Graham's best harness. Apply at stable No. 5 West 13th-st.

ALL PARTIES WISHING TO BUY OR desirous to sell horses, carriages, wagons or anything pertaining to the horse business, should apply to MINER & SOMERVILLE, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Director.........MAX MARETZEK
OPENING
OF THE
ITALIAN OPERA SEASON,
On THURSDAY EVENING, March 7, at 8,
when will be presented Rossini's immortal comic opera,
THE BARBER OF SEVILLE,
with an inimitably great cast, including
Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
BARAGLI, BELLINI, ANTONUCCI,
GIORGIO RONCONI.
Conductor.........MAX MARETZEK
On FRIDAY EVENING, March 8,
FRA DIAVOLO.
Miss C. L. KELLOGG, Mme. NATALI TESTA,
MAZZOLENI, BERNARDI, DUBREUL,
FOSSATI, GIORGIO RONCONI.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON—FIRST MATINEE,
LA SONNAMBULA.
Miss AMALIA M. HAUCK, BARAGLI, ANTONUCCI.
The sale of reserved seats and tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence THIS MORNING, at the box-office of the Academy of Music; at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; and at Macoy & Herwig's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.
SUBSCRIPTIONS
are still received at the box-office of the Academy.
PRICES OF ADMISSION WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:
General Admission.........$1 50
Secured Seats in Parquet or Balcony, according to location, Extra from Fifty Cents to One Dollar.
Family Circle.........75 cents.
Private Boxes, according to size and location, from.........$9 to $20

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MAX MARETZEK'S ITALIAN OPERA.
On TUESDAY EVENING, March 5, at 8 o'clock.
First Subscription Night.
MARTHA. MARTHA.
MISS C. L. KELLOGG. MME. NATALI TESTA.
BARAGLI. ANTONUCCI. MULLER.
Reserved seats and tickets can now be had in Brooklyn, at the BOX-OFFICE of the Academy and in New-York at Macoy & Herwig's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Continued success of the great local romance, the
STREETS OF NEW-YORK.
STREETS OF NEW-YORK.
STREETS OF NEW-YORK.
STREETS OF NEW-YORK.
MONDAY EVENING, March 4, commences the
THIRD WEEK OF THIS GREAT MIRROR OF LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS,
which has been presented to an unbroken
SUCCESSION OF DENSELY-CROWDED HOUSES
since the first night of its production.
GRAND STREETS-OF-NEW-YORK MATINEE on SATURDAY next, commencing at 1 o'clock.

BOWERY THEATRE.
G. L. FOX. W. H. WHALLEY. MISS FANNY HERRING. TIMOUR THE TARTAR,
THE RIVAL CHIEFTAIN,
With other popular pieces.
FRIDAY—BENEFIT of Mrs. H. C. RYNAR.

MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS
In THE FAIRY CIRCLE and
IN AND OUT OF PLACE,
AT THE BROADWAY THEATRE.
FRIDAY—BENEFIT OF MR. BARNEY WILLIAMS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS. COMEDY.
THE GRAND SUCCESS.
TUESDAY, March 5, 1867.
Fourth representation of
LA FAMILLE BENOITON.
(Original of the "Fast Family.")
Comedy in five acts by M. Victorien Sardou.
Ticket-office at H. Dardonville's, No. 678 Broadway.

SHROVE TUESDAY EVENING,
(MARCH 5,)
GRAND CONCERT
At the Free
CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION,
(East 14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music,)
To aid in discharging the floating debt of the Church.
Mrs. MARIE ABBOT, Soprano.
Mrs. A. LA HOU, Contralto.
Mr. C. G. LOCKWOOD, Tenor.
Mr. FRED. STEINS, Baritone.
Mr. GEO. W. MORGAN, Organist.
Mr. JEROME HOPKINS,
(Organist of the Church.)
Mr. J. M. ABBOT, Conductor,
(Organist of the Church of the Saviour, Brooklyn.)
To commence at 8 o'clock.
Tickets.........$1
Gallery, (reserved).........2
To be obtained at the Church on the evening of performance.

KELLY AND LEON'S MINSTRELS,
No. 720 Broadway.

Stop that Laughing, Naughty Girls.	Grand success; Crowded houses.	Demon Dance, 9:30; Agony ends, 10.
CENDER LEON.	LEON, LEON, in Burlesque,	Brooks' Brigade, Belisario
Madagascar Ballet Troupe.	Operas and Fairy Dance.	and other Luxuries.

HARTZ' TEMPLE OF MYSTERY.
Dodworth Hall, No. 806 Broadway.
Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats $1. Seats secured six days in advance, at the Hall, from 9 till 5.
Continued success and unbounded enthusiasm caused by the new programme, WITHOUT APPARATUS, and the greatest "Spectacular Illusion" of the day,
PROTEUS, PROTEUS, PROTEUS,
PROTEUS, PROTEUS, PROTEUS.
or, "WE ARE HERE," "BUT NOT HERE."
"The Basket Trick," "Growth of Flowers," "Floating Head," and other wonders, will be produced
EVERY EVENING at 8, SATURDAY at 2.
Wednesday, JUVENILE NIGHT. Children half price.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.
Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York or sent by mail, free of postage. Address Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

HASTEN TO DR. KENNEDY, NO. 195 Elm-st. He makes the greatest cures known. Thousands are saved by Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor. Persons at a distance address Dr. G. KENNEDY, 195 Elm-st. Call or write.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery over 30 years, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all obstructions from whatever cause, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Her INFALLIBLE FRENCH MONTHLY PILLS, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, price $5, which are four degrees stronger, and can never fail, are safe and healthy. Office No. 64 West 34th-st., near 6th-av., or sent by mail. Address Box 2,369 New-York Post-office. Also sold at Druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich st.

SPECIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL treatment for the cure of diseases of a private character. Recent cases cured in a very short time; where cases are of long standing, however, the patient will best appreciate the treatment. Patients should consult their own interest and be permanently cured by calling on Dr. GRINDLE, at No. 6 Amity-place, between Bleecker and Amity sts.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by using Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. Restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. Office, 195 Elm-st.

SURGICAL HOSPITAL FOR THE TREATMENT of stricture, varicocele, hemorrhoids, fistula, and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, under the exclusive control of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of the *Scalpel*. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at Doctor's residence, No. 42 5th-av.

THE PRIVATE LYING-IN INSTITUTE, No. 6 Amity-place, between Bleecker and Amity sts. Dr. GRINDLE, Physician and Accoucher. Good rooms, board, nursing and medical attendance. All female complaints skillfully treated. Female remedies $5; sent by mail.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS, for both married and single ladies, are the very best thing known, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause. Expressly for obstinate cases. Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st.

THOUSANDS THAT WERE CONSIDERED irretrievably lost and beyond recovery, have been speedily and effectually cured by Dr. LEWIS' skillful and unerring mode of treatment. Office No. 7 Beach-st.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP IS THE only remedy that will root out poisonous virus of a certain disease: all others dry it in the blood. No. 3 Division-street. Price $3, with a book of 60 pages.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages, gratis.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated. $5 per vial. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

LADIES' BENEFACTOR, GREAT FEMALE REGULATOR.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops: best thing known: a cure at one trial. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.

A CURE AT ONE INTERVIEW FOR married ladies, by Dr. POWERS. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.: his Periodical Drops guaranteed effectual.

A—YOUTHFUL VIGOR AND MANHOOD regained—use Dr. POWERS' ELIXIR, especially all contemplating marriage. Office No. 195 Elm-st.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS RELY ON DR. POWERS' Unfailing French Periodical Drops and Pills; one interview sufficient. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.

LADIES, IF YOU REQUIRE A RELIABLE remedy to restore you, or valuable medical or surgical treatment, consult Dr. DURANT, No. 7 Beach-st.

ARMY AND NAVY.

MEDICAL BOARD FOR THE EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR ADMISSION INTO THE NAVY AS ASSISTANT SURGEONS.—A Board of Medical Officers is now in session at the Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, for the examination of candidates for admission into the Medical Corps of the Navy.
Gentlemen desirous of appearing before the Board must make application to the Honorable Secretary of the Navy, or to the undersigned, stating residence, place and date of birth. Applications to be accompanied by respectable testimonials of moral character.
Candidates must not be less than twenty-one, nor more than twenty-six years of age.
No expense is allowed by the Government to candidates attending the sessions of the Board, as a successful examination is a legal prerequisite for appointment in the Navy.
The many vacancies existing in the Medical Corps insure immediate appointments to successful candidates.
P. J. HORWITZ, Chief of Bureau.
BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY,
NAVY DEPARTMENT, Dec. 29, 1866.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM AND VAN AMBURGH'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE COMBINATION,
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3; EVENING AT 7 3-4.
NOW OR NEVER!
LAST DAY BUT FOUR
of the Religious, Zoological Drama, the
CHRISTIAN MARTYRS.
written by
MR. JOHN BROUGHAM.
GORGEOUS SCENERY,
PROPERTIES and COSTUMES.
A GRAND TRIUMPHAL PROCESSION
will occur, in which will be introduced
VAN AMBURGH'S LIVING WILD ANIMALS.
GLADIATORIAL COMBATS IN THE COLISEUM.
THE CHRISTIAN MARTYRS THROWN INTO THE DEN OF LIONS.
On exhibition at all hours, the
ENTIRE VAN AMBURGH COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS.
GREAT LIVING CURIOSITIES!
MME. HINES, THE BEARDED LADY,
A GIANT AND GIANTESS, A LEOPARD CHILD,
TWO DWARFS, CIRCASSIAN GIRL.
GORDON CUMMING'S COLLECTION,
COSMORAMAS, LEARNED SEAL, HAPPY FAMILY,
GRAND AQUARIA, HISTORICAL RELICS,
OVER 250,000 OTHER CURIOSITIES.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.
MONDAY, March 11, A NEW LOCAL DRAMA will be produced.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT.........Director.
MATINEES AT 2½
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Continued success of the charming Equestrian Fairy Spectacle, produced with
NEW AND GORGEOUS APPOINTMENTS
and replete with
MAGIC SURPRISES AND EFFECTS,
entitled the
SPRITE OF THE SILVER SHOWER.
SPRITE OF THE SILVER SHOWER.
EXCITING ACTS OF HORSEMANSHIP.
LEARNED LILLIPUTIAN PONIES.
EXTRAORDINARY ATHLETIC EXERCISES.

GRIFFIN & CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.
G. W. H. GRIFFIN.........Manager.
FIFTH-AVENUE OPERA HOUSE,
Nos. 2 and 4 West Twenty-fourth-st.
THE FAMILY RESORT.
Every night until further notice will be produced the
GRAND SPECTACULAR BURLESQUE,
THE BLACK CROOK,
In connection with the MOST ENTERTAINING MINSTREL ENTERTAINMENT in the City.
GEORGE CHRISTY will appear every night.
Doors open at 7.........To commence at 8 o'clock.

MME. PAREPA ROSA
in SAMSON.
THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING.
HANDEL'S GREAT WORK, "SAMSON,"
will be produced on
TUESDAY EVENING, March 5,
AT STEINWAY HALL,
with the following eminent artists and chorus of three hundred male, female and boy voices:
MME. PAREPA ROSA,
MISS HUTCHINGS, Contralto,
MR. GEORGE SIMPSON, Tenor.
MR. J. R. THOMAS, Basso.
MR. E. J. CONNELLY, Organist.
MR. G. W. COLBY, Pianist.
MR. F. L. RITTER, Conductor.
THE NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY,
together with THE CECILIAN CHOIR,
Dr. CUTLER, Choir Master,
and THEO. THOMAS' FULL ORCHESTRA.
L. F. HARRISON.........Director.
TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.
Reserved seats 50 cents extra.
For sale at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway; Rullman's ticket office, No. 112 Broadway, and at Steinway Hall.

GERMAN LIEDERKRANZ.
THE ANNUAL
GRAND MASQUERADE BALL
OF THE
GERMAN LIEDERKRANZ,
will take place at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1867.
Tickets $15 each, admitting one gentleman and two ladies. Can be had of members of the Society only.
By order of the Committee.
H. C. F. KOCH,
Secretary.

ARION BALL.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
WEDNESDAY, March 27, 1867.

MASQUERADE. MASQUERADE.
GRAND MARDI GRASS
BALL
OF THE
CERCLE FRANCAIS DE L'HARMONIE,
AT IRVING HALL,
TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1867.
Great preparations are being made by the Committee to render this ball a success.
FULL ORCHESTRA.
Tickets may be obtained of Messrs. L. F. Harrison, Irving Hall; L. C. Koppel, No. 11 Ann-st.; Jacoutet, No. 56 Cedar-st.; Ed. Dechaux, No. 17 Howard-st.; Francis Kingler, Hoffman House, corner of 25th-st. and Broadway; Delmonico's, 14th-st. and 5th-av., and the members of the society.

STUDIO BUILDING, NO. 51 WEST 10TH-ST.—Last week of De Haas' painting, "Farragut's fleet passing the forts below New-Orleans."

LECTURES.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING of the New-York Liquor Dealers' Society will be held at Metropolitan Rooms, No. 160 Hester-st., TUESDAY EVENING, March 5, at 7½ o'clock. By order,
JOHN H. TIETJEN, Vice-President.
JOHN MERCHANT, Recording Secretary.

A LECTURE ON "GENIUS OF REFORM" will be delivered by Rev. G. C. ESRAY, in the Jane-st. Methodist Episcopal Church, between 8th and Greenwich avs., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 6, 1867, at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 50 cents. Proceeds for the benefit of the Sunday School.

A. A. FAVARGER ORGANIZES ONE more French class, and can be found for a few days at No. 9 University-place, from 8½ to 9, from 1½ to 2, and from 5½ to 6.

"ACROSS THE DESERT"—IS THE SUBJECT of a lecture by Rev. A. E. KITTREDGE, in the R. D. Church, 6th-av., opposite Amity-st., TUESDAY EVENING, March 5, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 30 cts.

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—A stated meeting will be held on TUESDAY EVENING, March 5, at 7½ o'clock. WILLIAM H. THOMSON, M. D., will read a paper on *Modern Statistics Applied to Ancient History*. ANDREW WARNER, Recording Secretary.

BILLIARDS.

PARLOR BILLIARD TABLES.
We have on hand an assortment of parlor billiard tables suitable for rooms that will not admit large tables. For learning billiards and as a source of amusement in the home circle, they are equal to ordinary size tables. PHELAN & COLLENDER,
Nos. 63 to 69 Crosby-st.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S
Classical French and English School, with primary department and gymnasium, 5th-av., corner of 26th-st.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE—AT CLAVERACK, COLUMBIA COUNTY, N. Y.—Eighteen instructors; eight departments; $300 a year. No extras (except piano music.) Term opens April 15. Lewis' gymnasium for ladies; military drill for gents. Every facility for the very best Christian education.
Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

CENTRAL PARK FRENCH INSTITUTE, for young gentlemen from 7 to 18 years. Day and boarding scholars taken to school and home in an omnibus. Complete instruction; gymnastics. Circulars at CHRISTERN'S, No. 863 Broadway, or at the Institute, Broadway and 93d-st.
PROF. E. FEZANDIE, Director.

TEN YOUNG LADIES WILL BE REceived at one of the best ladies' boarding-schools in New-York State at $200 per school year, including board, tuition in English, Latin, Modern Languages, Instrumental and Vocal Music, Drawing, Painting, &c., provided application be made within two weeks to J. W. SCHERMERHORN & CO., 430 Broome-st., New-York.

LESPINASSE FRENCH BOARDING SCHOOL, Washington Heights.—French is the language of the school; classics, mathematics and commercial studies; thirty acres of beautiful grounds. Circulars, Broadway, No. 183, Milhau's drug-store; No. 701, music-store; No. 913, Leroy's drug-store.

FEMALE INSTITUTE AT BEDFORD, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—For girls of all ages; in charge of Mr. and Mrs. R. BOLTON. Its twenty-second semi-annual session begins Feb. 12. Terms, $250 per year. Circulars can be had of J. M. BATES, No. 118 Broadway, or of Principal.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Classical, Commercial and French, with preparatory departments, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square. Terms reasonable. GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal.

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, &c., FOR BUSINESS.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, teach book-keeping practically, as used in the best New-York houses. They also remove stiffness, cramping or trembling, and make elegant business penmen.

AN ENGLISH GENTLEMEN, GRADUATE, prizeman and first honorman of Trinity College, will take one or two pupils in English, classics, mathematics and French. Address M. A., Room No. 16, No. 1,193 Broadway.

FEMALE COLLEGE—BORDENTOWN N. J.—Summer session commences March 6. For catalogues address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M., President.

20 WRITING LESSONS FOR $2 50.—Book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, Latin grammar, spelling, $20 per quarter. PAINE'S Business Colleges, Nos. 62 Bowery and 349 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. No moving.

A. A. FAVARGER ORGANIZES ONE more French class, and can be found for a few days at No. 9 University-place from 8½ to 9, from 1½ to 2 and from 5½ to 6.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French Boarding School for young ladies, College-av., New-Brunswick, N. J. A native French teacher resides in the family.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding-school for boys. For circulars, apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES—Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address MISS EMILY NELSON.

MORNING SCHOOL—ALSO, CLASSES IN drawing, painting and music, at Miss BLACKWELL'S studio, No. 1,193 Broadway.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG NEW-ENGLAND LADY, DESIROUS of advancing in the study of art, wishes an engagement as instructress or companion with a cultivated family going abroad; superior references given and required. Address A., Box No. 1,807 New-York City Post-office.

WANTED—A POSITION AS RESIDENT TUTOR in a private family; or, private pupils wanted in the classics and English studies. Apply to EDWARD M. CLAY, No. 58 West 18th-st.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.—A FRENCH LADY who has just left a seminary, would like to give French lessons. Address ELIZA BROQUET, Station D.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager.........WM. WHEATLEY
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
TUESDAY EVENING, March 5, 1867.
ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SEVENTH PERFORMANCE OF THE
BLACK CROOK,
with Jarrett & Palmer's celebrated
PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE,
AND THE
GORGEOUS TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
TWENTY-NINTH GRAND MATINEE,
SATURDAY, March 9, 1867, at 1 o'clock.
ADMISSION TO MATINEE:
Parquet and Dress Circle.........$1
Family Circle.........50c.
Curtain rises at night at 7½; at Matinee, 1.

WINTER GARDEN—TO-NIGHT AT 7½.
EDWIN BOOTH
in the role of
SHYLOCK,
in Shakespeare's play of
THE MERCHANT OF VENICE,
being the third of the
BOOTH GRAND REVIVALS!
In the cast, Mmes. Methua Scheller, Cushing, Morton, Messrs. Donaldson, Duff, Leffingwell, Gotthold, Barton Hill, Decker, Hinton, Oliver, Duell, Andrews, Davidge Burroughs, &c.
THE SCENERY.—1. The Rialto. 2. A Venetian Street 3. Church of San Giovanni. 4. The Place of St. Mark. 5. The Hall of the Senate, by Charles W. Witham. 6. A Hall in Portia's House. 7. A Garden in Genoa, by Hilliard.
Box office open from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M., where seats may be secured twelve days in advance.
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
Mr. STUART begs to announce that
on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, March 9,
there will be a
GRAND BOOTH MATINEE,
of
THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.
The third of the BOOTH REVIVALS.
He trusts that this announcement will be considered a sufficient reply to the many communications addressed to him on this subject. The performance will commence at 1 o'clock precisely, and terminate at 3:45 o'clock, enabling parties residing at Staten Island, New-Jersey, and on the lines of all the leading railroads, to reach home in seasonable time.
SEATS MAY NOW BE SECURED.
SATURDAY EVENING, March 9,
BENEFIT OF J. NEWTON GOTTHOLD.

WINTER GARDEN. EXTRA.
GRAND BOOTH MATINEE.
ON
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 9.
EDWIN BOOTH AS SHYLOCK.
Secure your seats.

WINTER GARDEN. A CARD.
MR. J. NEWTON GOTTHOLD
begs to announce to his friends and the public that his
FIRST BENEFIT
in this City will take place on
SATURDAY EVENING, March 9.
He will appear for the first time as
JULIAN ST. PIERRE
in the play of
THE WIFE.
Seats may now be secured.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Managers.........Lewis Baker and Mark Smith
Third week of the brilliant and accomplished artist,
LADY DON,
who will appear THIS EVENING in two of her most celebrated roles:
PERSEUS,
in Brough's magnificent Burlesque of
PERSEUS AND ANDROMEDA;
OR,
THE MAID AND THE MONSTER;
and
MRS. SMYLIE,
in Tom Taylor's exquisite comedy of
NINE POINTS OF THE LAW.
MR. MARK SMITH. MR. LEWIS BAKER,
and their unapproachable
COMEDY AND BURLESQUE COMPANY
will appear in both pieces.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 5, 1867
After careful preparation, will be produced an entirely NEW COMEDY,
BY WATTS PHILIPS, ESQ., ENTITLED
INVESTMENT,
With entirely new scenery by Messrs. H. Isherwood and G. Evans; Costumes by Messrs. G. Flannery and Benschoten; Furniture and Appointments by Mr. James Timony; Mechanical Effects by Mr. Henry Butler; and appropriate Music by Mr. Edward Mollenhauer; and splendid cast of characters as follows:
Sir Arthur Plynlimmon, a Welsh Baronet,
Mr. J. W. Wallack
Mr. Jonathan Garroway, a Speculator in Stocks.
Mr. Charles Fisher
Sir Paul Pantile, Director of the Great Maelstrom Bank
Mr. George Holland
William Kite, Esq., of Falcon Hall, Surrey, better known as Mr. Accommodation Bill.........Mr. A. W. Young
Owen Percival, Secretary to Garroway,
Mr. B. T. Ringgold
Flimsey, Footman to Garroway.....Mr. J. C. Williamson
Mr. Alderman Fungus, a Director.....Mr. Geo. Browne
Transfer..... } Stock Brokers, { .....Mr. W. J. Leonard
Coupon...... } { .....Mr. T. Ward
Scrip, Transfer's Clerk.........Mr. T. Graham
Mrs. Chicane, Sister of Jonathan Garroway,
Miss Fanny Morant
Blanche Plynlimmon, Sir Arthur's Daughter,
Mrs. Clara Jennings
Tawdry, a Lady's Maid.........Mrs. John Sefton
Jane.........Miss Timony
ACT FIRST.
DRAWING-ROOM IN JONATHAN GARROWAY'S HOUSE.
The Speculative Brother and Sister—Gold, Gold-Fish, and their Lessons—The Rise and Fall in Stocks—The Welsh Baronet and his History—Recollections of the Past and Plans for the Future—Mutual Confidence and Mutual Alliance—Accommodation Bill and his Literary Works—Speculation in the Drawing-room and Speculation in the Servants' Hall—
CAPITAL AND ITS INVESTMENT.
Maxims of the Stock Exchange—The Use of a Lead Mine—The Chairman of the "Great Maelstrom Bank" and his Principles—The Alderman and his Influence—The Secretary and his Love—The Bank and its New Shareholder—The Daughter and her New Mother.
SIR ARTHUR TURNED MAN OF BUSINESS AT LAST.
Twelve months elapse between the 1st and 2d Acts.
ACT SECOND.
CAPEL COURT, WITH THE EXTERIOR OF STOCK EXCHANGE AND INTERIOR OF TRANSFER AND COUPON'S OFFICE.
Bulls and Bears—Paper and Its Uses—Prospectus of the Great Edendale Mine—The History of a Railway Journey by Express—A Secret Discovered—Rise in the Market—Kite and his Paper Tail—Mining Stocks Up, and Bank Stocks Down.
FAILURE OF THE GREAT MAELSTROM BANK.
ACT THIRD.
DRAWING ROOM IN GARROWAY'S HOUSE.
Speculation in the matrimonial market—Fickle Fortune and her Favors—The true and false Investment—Friends and Friendship—A Woman and her Mission—A Woman of Business—The Partnership—A Proposal—The Mysterious Letter—Utter Ruin—Settling Day.
SPECULATION AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.
ACT FOURTH.
ROOM IN GARROWAY'S HOUSE.
The Bankrupt Footman—Marriage Stocks—Matrimonial Catechism—Mutual Life Assurance—The Duty of a Wife and Duty of a Husband—A Safe Investment.
BOUDOIR AND SITTING ROOM OF BLANCHE PLYNLIMMON.
A Father's Cares and a Daughter's Love—The Unexpected Visitor and Unexpected Aid—A Widow's Heart—The Speculator and his Victim—The Purchase—The Great Edendale Mine and its Purchaser.
A SAFE INVESTMENT.
Doors open at 7½; performance commences at 8.

COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT TO MISS RILLA E. BRONSON.
MISS BRONSON,
assisted by Miss Emma Thursby, Mr. Geo. Simpson, Mr. J. R. Thomas, Mr. J. Ernst Perring and Master Mellie Bronson, will give her first grand
COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT
at the South 9th-st. Church, Brooklyn, E. D., on
WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 6.
TICKETS.........50 CENTS.

THE GREAT HISTORICAL PAINTING,
"THE REPUBLICAN COURT"
IN THE DAYS OF LINCOLN,
GIVING 70 OR 80 FINE PORTRAITS OF THE MOST PROMINENT PERSONS OF THE PERIOD,
BY P. F. ROTHERMEL.
NOW ON EXHIBITION, DAY AND EVENING,
INSTITUTE OF ART, (DERBY GALLERY,)
NO. 625 BROADWAY.

BUNYAN TABLEAUX, LARGEST PANORAMA in the world. Sixty magnificent scenes, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrims' Progress. Union Hall, Broadway and 23d-st. Open every night at 7; commencing at 7½. Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, at 3 o'clock.
ROBERT J. GREENWOOD,
Manager and Proprietor.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE.
Reserved seats for all first-class theatres, concerts, &c., can always be obtained at the
THEATRE TICKET OFFICE,
Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

MUSICAL.

KINDT & MANZ
MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS,
having removed to their new and spacious warerooms, No. 865 Broadway, between 17th and 18th sts., New-York, would respectfully ask the attention of those wishing to purchase pianos to their improved and superior instruments. These are all manufactured under their personal supervision, and from their great experience and close attention, they are enabled to guarantee them unsurpassed by any in brilliancy, delicacy and compass of tone, combined with a superiority of workmanship, which insures the greatest possible durability.
All of them are constructed with the Agraffe arrangement, and each instrument will be warranted for five years.

WATERS' SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS, MELODEONS, AND CABINET ORGANS, the best manufactured, to let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at bargains, from $60 to $225. Old pianos taken in exchange. Liberal discount to teachers and clergymen. Cash paid for second-hand pianos. Pianos tuned and repaired. New 7-octave pianos for $275 and upward. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway, N. Y.
HORACE WATERS.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.—Fifty-six gold or silver medals or other highest premiums awarded them. Used and recommended by the best organists generally. Fifty styles, $75 to $1,000.
New and second-hand instruments rented on favorable terms.
Warerooms, No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

HAZELTON BROTHERS, PIANO-FORTE manufacturers, would call the attention of musicians and the public generally to the many and great improvements in the construction of their pianos. Their "EUPHONIC AGRAFFE TREBLE" has been tested by the highest musical talent in the country, and conceded by all to possess power, brilliancy and sweetness in the highest degree. Pianos to let.
Warerooms, No. 99 Prince-st.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 212 5th-av., New-York.
Classes on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.
Evening class for gentlemen TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS. For terms, &c., send for circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 82 5th-av., southwest corner of 14th-st. Open TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
Ladies, 2 to 4 P. M.; Misses and Masters, 4 to 6 P. M.; Gentlemen, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, 8 to 10 P. M.
NEW CLASSES ARE NOW FORMING.

ASTROLOGY.

ASTONISHING.—MRS. NEUHEDEL TELLS past, present and future. No. 42 Stanton-st., first floor. Ladies 50 cents, gentlemen $1.

105 BOWERY.—MADAME WIDGER, CLAIRVOYANT, tells all you want to know—losses, numbers, diseases, &c.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

Continued from First Page.

cited in connection with former extra sessions of Congress. This is not an extra session. It is the first regular session of the Fortieth Congress convened in pursuance of law. I now move the previous question.

The previous question was seconded, and the House proceeded to the election of a Speaker.

NOMINATIONS FOR SPEAKER.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, said: I now put in nomination for the office of Speaker of the House of Representatives SCHUYLER COLFAX, of Indiana, [clapping of hands.] In doing so, I may say that I believe this nomination is concurred in by every member of the political organization to which I belong, and so heartily concurred in that it has not been necessary for the party to hold any caucus whatever.

Mr. NICHOLSON said, as it is the determination of the House to proceed to the election of Speaker, I put in nomination SAMUEL S. MARSHALL, of Illinois.

The Clerk asked whether there were any other nominations.

No others were made.

The Clerk then appointed as tellers to take the vote Messrs. BANKS, ELDRIDGE, PAYNE and BOYER.

ELECTION OF MR. COLFAX.

The vote was taken and resulted as follows:

Whole number of votes cast	157
Necessary to a choice	79
Schuyler Colfax received	127
Samuel S. Marshall received	30

The announcement of the vote by Mr. BANKS was applauded on the floor and in the galleries.

The following is the vote in detail. Vote for SCHUYLER COLFAX, of Indiana:

Messrs. Allison, Ames, Anderson, Ashley of Nevada, Ashley of Ohio, Baker, Baldwin, Banks, Beaman, Benjamin, Bingham, Blaine, Blair, Boutwell, Bromwell, Broomall, Buckland, Butler, Cake, Churchill, Clarke of Ohio, Clarke of Kansas, Cobb, Coburn, Cook, Cornell, Covode, Cullom, Dawes, Dodge of Iowa, Donnelly, Driggs, Eckley, Eggleston, Elliot, Farnsworth, Ferris, Halsey, Hamilton, Harding, Hayes, Hill, Hooper, Hopkins, Hubbard of Iowa, Hubbard of West Virginia, Hulburd, Hunter, Ingersoll, Judd, Julian, Kelly, Kelsey, Kitchen, Koontz, Laflin, Lawrence of Ohio, Lawrence of Pennsylvania, Lincoln, Loan, Logan, Loughridge, Lynch, Marvin, McCarthy, McClurg, Mercur, Miller, Moore, Moorhead, Morrill, Myers, Newcomb, O'Neill, Orth, Paine, Polsley, Perham, Peters, Phelps, Pike, Pile, Plant, Poland, Pomeroy, Price, Raum, Robertson, Robinson of New-York, Sawyer, Schenck, Scofield, Selye, Shanks, Shellabarger, Smith, Spalding, Stevens, Stewart, Taylor, Thomas, Trowbridge, Twitchell, Upson, Van Aernam, Van Horn of New-York, Van Horn of Missouri, Van Wyck, Ward, Washburn of Wisconsin, Washburne of Indiana, Washburn of Massachusetts, Welker, Williams of Pennsylvania, Williams of Indiana, Wilson of Iowa, Wilson of Pennsylvania, Wilson of Ohio, Windom, Woodbridge—127.

For SAMUEL S. MARSHALL, of Illinois.

Messrs. Archer, Barnes, Boyer, Brooks, Burr, Chandler, Denison, Eldridge, Fox, Getz, Glossbrenner, Haight, Holman, Humphrey, Kerr, McCullough, Morgan, Morrissey, Mungen, Niblack, Nicholson, Noell, Pruyn, Ross, Sitgreaves, Stone, Taber, Van Auken, Van Trump, Wood—30.

The Clerk reported the result which Mr. BANKS had announced, and declared that a quorum of the House having voted, and SCHUYLER COLFAX having received a majority of all the votes cast, he was duly elected Speaker of the House of Representatives for the Fortieth Congress of the United States. [Renewal of applause.]

THE SPEAKER TAKES THE CHAIR.

The Clerk appointed Messrs. MARSHALL and POMEROY to conduct the Speaker elect to the chair, and requested Mr. DAWES, as being the member present who had had the longest continuous service, to administer the oath to the Speaker elect.

Mr. COLFAX was escorted to the chair amid the general and enthusiastic applause of a closely-packed throng of spectators who had been admitted to the floor. Standing in his place, with his right hand uplifted, he took the oath of office administered to him by Mr. DAWES, who stood in the area in front of the Clerk's desk and solemnly read the prescribed formula. This ceremony being concluded the Speaker addressed the House as follows:

SPEAKER COLFAX'S ADDRESS.

GENTLEMEN: Elected for the third time to this responsible and trying position, I appreciate more than ever before the inheritance of the trust, and realize more than when entering on its official duties the absolute necessity of your confidence and support. Nor do I overrate the gravity of our position as Americans and legislators. The years have never dropped their sands on mortal issue vast and grand as ours to-day. A nation decimated by the conflicts of fraternal strife—a land desolated by the destructive marches of hostile armies—a people with the fruits of prolonged wars ripened into the gloven harvest of hearts dead with the bullet, as well as hearts heavy with bereavements and broken with anguish—look anxiously from North and South alike, and by that light should we walk. It is to guide our steps by the justice of God and the rights of man. It is to banish all malice and revenge, and to justify our faith by our works. It is to anchor our legislation on what the great Commoner of England, JOHN BRIGHT, declares to be the simple but sublime principles on which great national questions should be settled, the basis of eternal rights. It is to write upon our banner these words, that will shine brighter than the stars which gem the firmament, "liberty, loyalty and law." It is so to make history, that posterity shall rise up and call us blessed. The Congress which has just passed away has written a record that will be long remembered by the poor and friendless, whom it did not forget. Unrepresented or misunderstood by those who denounced it as enemies, harshly and unjustly criticised by some who should have been its friends, it proved itself to have been more faithful to human progress and liberty than any of its predecessors. The outraged and suppressed found in these Congressional halls, champions and friends. Its key-note of policy was protection to the down-trodden. It quailed not before the mightiest, nor neglected not the obscurest. It lifted the slave whom the nation had freed to the full stature of manhood, it placed on our statute books the Civil Rights Bill as our national magna charta, grander than all the enactments that honor the American code, and in all the region whose civil governments had been destroyed by a vanquished rebellion, it declared as a guarantee of defence to the weakest that the freeman's hand should wield the freeman's ballot. It proclaimed that there could be no safe or loyal reconstruction on a foundation of unrepentant treason or disloyalty. Fortunate it will be for us if, when we surrender these seats to our successors, we can point to a record which will shine on our history's page like that of the Congress which has just expired. Thrice fortunate if, when we leave this Capitol, our whole national structure shall be permanently restored, resting on the sure foundation stones of loyalty, unity, liberty and right. With such convictions of duty I come to this chair to administer your rules, but not as a partisan. I appeal to you for that generous support by which alone a presiding officer can be sustained, pledging you in return an inflexible impartiality which shall be proven by my deeds, and invoking on your deliberations the favor of Him who holds the destinies of nations in the hollow of His hand. I am now ready to take the oath of office prescribed by law.

The speech throughout its delivery was heartily applauded by members and spectators.

The oath was then administered by the Speaker to the members in the State delegations, who ranged themselves in a line in front of the Clerk's desk, and with hands uplifted took the oath prescribed by law.

THE PRESIDENT NOTIFIED OF THE ORGANIZATION.

On motion of Mr. DAWES, a Committee of three members to join a like Committee of two on the part of the Senate, was appointed to wait on the President and inform him that both Houses of Congress were in session and ready to receive any communication he might choose to make.

Messrs. DAWES, MARSHALL and POMEROY were appointed the Committee on the part of the House.

THE SENATE NOTIFIED.

On motion of Mr. STEVENS, a message was sent to the Senate to inform that body that a quorum of the House had assembled, had elected SCHUYLER COLFAX, of Indiana, Speaker, and was ready to proceed to business.

Mr. BANKS offered a resolution adopting the rules of the last House, and providing for a Committee on Rules, which should have the right to report at any time.

PROTECTION TO THE MINORITY.

Mr. BROOKS suggested such a modification of the rules as would protect the rights of the minority to fair debate, stating that there was less discussion permitted in this House than in the French Parliament, the British House of Commons or the Assembly of Switzerland.

Mr. GARFIELD suggested that Mr. BROOKS had no right to complain of not being allowed freedom of discussion after having occupied three-fourths of the time of the House to-day. [Laughter.]

The motion of Mr. BANKS was agreed to.

SUSPENSION OF RULES.

On motion of Mr. SCHENCK, the rules were amended by a vote of 120 to 30, so that it shall be in order during the week to move to suspend the rules.

CLERK APPOINTED.

Mr. DAWES offered a resolution declaring EDWARD MCPHERSON, of Pennsylvania, Clerk of the House for the Fortieth Congress. Adopted, and Mr. MCPHERSON came forward and had the oath of office administered to him by the Speaker.

A CONTESTED SEAT.

Mr. SCHENCK presented the papers of COLUMBUS DELANO, contesting the seat of GEORGE W. MORGAN, from the Thirteenth District of Ohio. Referred to the Committee of Election.

BILLS APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT.

The Speaker made a statement to the House. He said that, during the existence of the Thirty-ninth Congress, and before the hour of noon to-day, the President of the United States had signed, in the room occupied by him in the Capitol, a bill in relation to the tariff on wool and woolens, but that the President's private Secretary, who came to the House with it, did not wish to interrupt the presiding officer in the delivery of his valedictory remarks, and had therefore handed the bill to the Journal Clerk.

The President had also signed the Army Appropriation Bill, accompanying it with a protest.

The protest of the President was thereupon read by the Clerk.

The House then at 2 P. M. adjourned.

Financial Depression in Boston.

BOSTON, Monday, March 4.

The *Journal* of this evening says: "There is a general feeling of distrust on the street, so far as regards the transactions of brokers and bankers, the recent failure having brought to light such gross irregularities that even well-established and high-toned houses suffer from the suspicion which is naturally created.

The First National Bank of Newton appears to have been completely cleaned out, and many cases of individual suffering are related. It appears probable that one or two other banks besides those enumerated have been subjected to loss, and $20,000 was taken out of one individual whose friendship made him an easy dupe.

We are happy to hear that there is every prospect that the whole affair will be made the subject of legal investigation."

THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

List of Senators and Representatives—Names of Retiring Members.

The Fortieth Congress met at noon yesterday at Washington, in accordance with a special law. We give the names of members, and the names of those of the Thirty-ninth Congress who retire. (Republican-Unionists marked R.; Democrats, D.:)

SENATE.

President pro tem.—BENJAMIN F. WADE, of Ohio.
Clerk—JOHN W. FORNEY, of Pennsylvania.

CALIFORNIA.
John Conness, R.
Cornelius Cole, R.
CONNECTICUT.
James Dixon, D.
Orris S. Ferry, R.
DELAWARE.
Geo. Read Riddle, D.
Willard Saulsbury, D.
ILLINOIS.
Richard Yates, R.
Lyman Trumbull, R.
INDIANA.
Thos. A. Hendricks, D.
Oliver P. Morton, R.
IOWA.
James W. Grimes, R.
James Harlan, R.
KANSAS.
Samuel C. Pomeroy, R.
Edmund G. Ross, R.
KENTUCKY.
James Guthrie, D.
Garret Davis, D.
MAINE.
Lot M. Morrill, R.
William P. Fessenden, R.
MASSACHUSETTS.
Charles Sumner, R.
Henry Wilson, R.
MARYLAND.
Reverdy Johnson, D.
(Vacancy.)
MISSOURI.
John B. Henderson, R.
Charles D. Drake, R.
MICHIGAN.
Zachariah Chandler, R.
Jacob M. Howard, R.
MINNESOTA.
Alexander Ramsey, R.
Daniel S. Norton, D.
NEBRASKA.
Thomas W. Tipton, R.
John M. Thayer, R.
NEVADA.
Wm. M. Stewart, R.
James W. Nye, R.
NEW-HAMPSHIRE.
Aaron H. Cragin, R.
James W. Patterson, R.
NEW-JERSEY.
Alexander G. Cattell, R.
Fred. T. Frelinghuysen, R.
NEW-YORK.
Edwin D. Morgan, R.
Roscoe Conkling, R.
OHIO.
Benjamin F. Wade, R.
John Sherman, R.
OREGON.
George H. Williams, R.
Henry W. Corbett, R.
PENNSYLVANIA.
Charles R. Buckalew, D.
Simon Cameron, R.
RHODE ISLAND.
William Sprague, R.
Henry B. Anthony, R.
TENNESSEE.
David T. Patterson, D.
Joseph S. Fowler, R.
VERMONT.
George F. Edmunds, R.
Justin S. Morrill, R.
WEST VIRGINIA.
Peter G. Van Winkle, R.
Waitman T. Willey, R.
WISCONSIN.
James R. Doolittle, D.
Timothy O. Howe, R.
Republicans....42
Democrats....11
Vacancy....1

Ten States will not be represented. In the last Congress the Senate stood Republican-Unionists, 42; Democrats, 10. The Senators who go out are: Brown of Missouri, Clark of New-Hampshire, Cowan of Pennsylvania, Creswell of Maryland, Foster of Connecticut, Harris of New-York, Kirkwood of Iowa, Lane of Indiana, McDougal of California, Nesmith of Oregon and Poland of Vermont—nine Unionists and two Democrats.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House of Representatives is composed as follows:

Speaker—SCHUYLER COLFAX, of Indiana.
Clerk—EDWARD MCPHERSON, of Pennsylvania.

DELAWARE.
John A. Nicholson, D.
ILLINOIS.
1. Norman B. Judd, R.
2. John F. Farnsworth, R.
3. Elihu B. Washburne, R.
4. Aaron C. Harding, R.
5. Ebon C. Ingersoll, R.
6. Burton C. Cook, R.
7. Henry P.H. Bromwell, R.
8. Shelby M. Cullom, R.
9. Lewis W. Ross, D.
10. Albert G. Burr, D.
11. Samuel S. Marshall, D.
12. Jehu Baker, R.
13. Greene B. Raum, R.
At large, John A. Logan, R.
INDIANA.
1. William E. Niblack, D.
2. Michael C. Kerr, D.
3. Morton C. Hunter, R.
4. William S. Holman, D.
5. George W. Julian, R.
6. John Coburn, R.
7. Henry D. Washburn, R.
8. Godlove S. Orth, R.
9. Schuyler Colfax, R.
10. William Williams, R.
11. John P. C. Shanks, R.
IOWA.
1. James F. Wilson, R.
2. Hiram Price, R.
3. William B. Allison, R.
4. Wm. M. Loughridge, R.
5. Grenville M. Dodge, R.
6. Asahel W. Hubbard, R.
KANSAS.
Sidney Clarke, R.
MAINE.
1. John Lynch, R.
2. Sydney Perham, R.
3. James G. Blaine, R.
4. John A. Peters, R.
5. Frederick A. Pike, R.
MARYLAND.
1. Hiram McCullough, D.
2. Stevenson Archer, D.
3. Chas. E. Phelps, D.
4. Francis Thomas, R.
5. Frederick Stone, D.
MASSACHUSETTS.
1. Thomas D. Eliot, R.
2. Oakes Ames, R.
3. Ginery Twitchell, R.
4. Samuel Hooper, R.
5. Benjamin F. Butler, R.
6. Nathaniel P. Banks, R.
7. George S. Boutwell, R.
8. John D. Baldwin, R.
9. Wm. B. Washburn, R.
10. Henry L. Dawes, R.
MICHIGAN.
1. Fernando C. Beaman, R.
2. Charles Upson, R.
3. Austin Blair, R.
4. Thomas W. Ferry, R.
5. Row'd E. Trowbridge, R.
6. John F. Driggs, R.
MINNESOTA.
1. Wm. Windom, R.
2. Ignatius Donnelly, R.
MISSOURI.
1. William A. Pile, R.
2. C. A. Newcomb, R.
3. Thomas E. Noell, D.
4. John J. Gravelly, R.
5. Joseph W. McClurg, R.
6. Robert T. Van Horn, R.
7. Benjamin F. Loan, R.
8. John F. Benjamin, R.
9. George W. Anderson, R.
NEBRASKA.
Turner M. Marquette, R.
NEVADA.
Delos R. Ashley, R.
NEW-JERSEY.
1. William Moore, R.
2. Charles Haight, D.
3. Charles Sitgreaves, D.
4. John Hill, R.
5. George A. Halsey, R.
NEW-YORK.
1. Stephen Taber, D.
2. Demas Barnes, D.
3. Wm. E. Robinson, D.
4. John Fox, D.
5. John Morrissey, D.
6. Thomas E. Stewart, D.
7. John W. Chanler, D.
8. James Brooks, D.
9. Fernando Wood, D.
10. Wm. H. Robertson, R.
11. Chas. H. Van Wyck, R.
12. John H. Ketcham, R.
13. Thomas Cornell, R.
14. John V. L. Pruyn, D.
15. John A. Griswold, R.
16. Orange Ferris, R.
17. Calvin T. Hulburd, R.
18. James M. Marvin, R.
19. William C. Fields, R.
20. Addison H. Laflin, R.
21. (Vacancy.)
22. John C. Churchill, R.
23. Dennis McCarthy, R.
24. Theo. M. Pomeroy, R.
25. William H. Kelsey, R.
26. William S. Lincoln, R.
27. Hamilton Ward, R.
28. Lewis Selye, Ind. R.
29. Burt Van Horn, R.
30. James M. Humphrey, D.
31. Henry Van Aernam, R.
OHIO.
1. Benj. Eggleston, R.
2. Rutherford B. Hayes, R.
3. Robert C. Schenck, R.
4. William Lawrence, R.
5. William Mungen, D.
6. Reader W. Clarke, R.
7. Samuel Shellabarger, R.
8. Cornelius S. Hamilton, R.
9. Ralph P. Buckland, R.
10. James M. Ashley, R.
11. John T. Wilson, R.
12. Philip Van Trump, D.
13. Geo. W. Morgan, D.
14. Martin Welker, R.
15. Tobias A. Plants, R.
16. John A. Bingham, R.
17. Ephraim R. Eckley, R.
18. Rufus P. Spalding, R.
19. James A. Garfield, R.
OREGON.
Rufus Mallory, R.
PENNSYLVANIA.
1. Samuel J. Randall, D.
2. Charles O'Neill, R.
3. Leonard Myers, R.
4. William D. Kelley, R.
5. Caleb N. Taylor, R.
6. Benjamin M. Boyer, D.
7. John M. Broomall, R.
8. J. Lawrence Getz, D.
9. Thaddeus Stevens, R.
10. Henry L. Cake, R.
11. Dennis M. Van Auken, D.
12. Charles Dennison, D.
13. Ulysses F. Mercur, R.
14. George F. Miller, R.
15. A. J. Glossbrenner, D.
16. Wm. H. Koontz, R.
17. Daniel J. Morrell, R.
18. Stephen F. Wilson, R.
19. Glenni W. Scofield, R.
20. Darwin A. Finney, R.
21. John Covode, R.
22. James K. Moorhead, R.
23. Thomas Williams, R.
24. George V. Lawrence, R.
VERMONT.
1. Fred. E. Woodbridge, R.
2. Luke P. Poland, R.
3. Worthing'n C. Smith, R.
WEST VIRGINIA.
1. Chester D. Hubbard, R.
2. Benj. M. Kitchen, R.
3. Daniel Polsley, R.
WISCONSIN.
1. Halbert E. Paine, R.
2. Benj. F. Hopkins, R.
3. Amasa Cobb, R.
4. Chas. A. Eldridge, D.
5. Philetus Sawyer, R.
6. Cad. C. Washburn, R.
Republicans....128
Democrats....35
Vacancy....1

The members of the Thirty-ninth who are not in the Fortieth Congress are:

ILLINOIS.
1. John Wentworth, R.
10. Anthony Thornton, D.
13. And. J. Kuykendall, R.
Samuel Moulton, R.
INDIANA.
3. Ralph Hill, R.
4. John H. Farquhar, R.
6. Ebenezer Dumont, R.
10. Joseph H. Defrees, R.
11. Thos. N. Stillwell, R.
IOWA.
4. Joseph B. Grinnell, R.
5. John A. Kasson, R.
MAINE.
4. John H. Rice, R.
MARYLAND.
2. John L. Thomas, R.
5. Benj. G. Harris, D.
MASSACHUSETTS.
3. Alex. H. Rice, R.
5. John B. Alley, R.
MICHIGAN.
3. John W. Longyear, R.
NEW-JERSEY.
1. John F. Starr, R.
2. Wm. A. Newell, R.
4. Andrew J. Rogers, D.
5. Edwin R. V. Wright, D.
NEW-YORK.
2. Teunis G. Bergen, D.
3. John W. Hunter, D.
4. Morgan Jones, D.
5. Nelson Taylor, D.
6. Henry J. Raymond, R.
8. William E. Dodge, R.
9. Wm. A. Darling, R.
10. William Radford, D.
11. Chas. H. Winfield, D.
13. Edward N. Hubbell, D.
14. Charles Goodyear, D.
16. Robt. S. Hale, R.
19. Demas Hubbard, R.
21. Roscoe Conkling, R. (goes to the Senate.)
22. Sidney T. Holmes, R.
23. Thomas T. Davis, R.
25. Daniel Morris, R.
26. Giles W. Hotchkiss, R.
28. Roswell Hart, R.
OHIO.
5. Francis C. Le Blond, D.
8. James P. Hubbell, R.
11. Hezekiah S. Bundy, R.
12. Wm. E. Finck, D.
13. Columbus Delano, R.
OREGON.
1. J. H. D. Henderson, R.
PENNSYLVANIA.
5. M. Russell Thayer, R.
8. Sydenham Ancona, D.
10. Myer Strouse, D.
11. Philip Johnson, D.
17. Abram A. Barker, R.
20. Charles V. Culver, R.
21. John L. Dawson, D.
VERMONT.
2. Justin S. Morrill, R., (goes to the Senate.)
3. Portus Baxter, R.
WEST VIRGINIA.
2. George R. Latham, R.
3. Killian V. Whaley, R.
WISCONSIN.
2. Ithamar C. Sloan, R.
6. Walter D. McIndoe, R.

Of the above 59 out-going members, 41 are Republican-Unionists and 18 are Democrats. Of those who are already chosen in their places, 46 are Republican, 12 Democrats, and one vacancy is caused by the election of ROSCOE CONKLING to the Senate. There are 29 members to be elected in the Spring and Autumn from the following States: Connecticut, Rhode Island, New-Hampshire, Kentucky, Tennessee and California. The question has arisen whether the elections in these States will deprive the Republicans of a two-thirds vote. Judging from the public sentiment of these States on the political questions of the day which will enter into the canvass, their returns to the House of Representatives will probably stand as follows:

Date of election.	States.	Rep.	Dem.
14th of May, 186[illegible] (special)	Kentucky	2	7
1st Monday in April	Connecticut	4	—
1st Wednesday in April	Rhode Island	2	—
2d Tuesday in March	N. Hampshire	3	—
1st Tuesday in September	California	3	—
1st Thursday in August	Tennessee	4	4
Total		18	11

This will give the Republicans 146 members of the House, and one more to come from the Conkling District, and the Democrats 46, leaving the former a clear three-fourths majority. Prior to these elections the Republicans will have a two-thirds vote, as the House is made up only of the Representatives who appear and take the oath. A full House, not counting the non-represented Southern States, consists of 193 members.

EXECUTIVE BUSINESS.

Confirmations by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, March 3, 1867.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate last night, in Executive Session, confirmed the following nominations:

United States Minister—A. S. Williams at San Salvador.

United States Consul—Andrew N. Duggan, of Michigan, at Port Sarnia.

Governor of Dakotah—Andrew J. Faulk, of Pennsylvania.

Commissioner of Universal Exposition at Paris—Wolcott Gibbs, of Massachusetts.

Arbitrator on the part of the United States to reside at Sierra Leone—T. A. Whittlesey, of New-York.

United States Marshal—Thomas A. Rowley, for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

Associate-Justice of the Supreme Court of Colorado—Christian G. Eyester.

District Judge—Charles T. Sherman, in the Northern District of Ohio.

Receivers of Public Moneys—Austin Morgan, at Jackson, Miss.; George Stickney, at Vermillion, Dakotah.

Registers of Land Office—Wm. B. Taylor, at Jackson, Miss.; Wm. B. Franklin, at Chillicothe, Ohio.

Indian Agent—Joel B. Bassett, of Minnesota, for the Chippewas of Mississippi.

Pension Agents—Thomas [illegible] Frederick H. Burmeister, Philadelphia, Penn.; John M. Doddridge, Wheeling, W. Va.; P. Dickinson, Trenton, N. J.; Charles T. Hotchkiss, Chicago, Ill.; Mordecai Mobley, Dubuque, Iowa; Gideon Mayo, Bangor, Me.

Steamboat Inspector—Edward M. Shield, Seventh District.

Collectors of Customs—Isaac H. Folger, Nantucket, Mass.; Chas. F. Swift, Barnstable, Mass; John J. Sanborn, Port Huron, Mich.

Surveyors of Customs—John C. Abercrombie, Burlington, Iowa; J. Casselbury, Evansville, Ind.

Collectors of Internal Revenue—Jeremiah Lenno, Fourth District of Maine; George W. Brown, Second District of Virginia; Anson Roberts, Eighteenth District of Ohio.

Assessors of Internal Revenue—David A. Carpenter, Second District of Tennessee; Joseph H. Travis, Seventh District of Tennessee; H. W. Sherman, Fifth District of Indiana; Daniel L. Follett, Nineteenth District of New-York; James H. Chamberlain, Fifth District of Maine; George B. Dickson, First District of Delaware; Thomas Brown, Second District of West Virginia.

Postmasters—B. C. Taylor, Indiana, Penn.; Lawrence S. Spencer, Naugatuck, Conn.; Sam. C. Crane, Potsdam, N. Y.; Edwin L. Coffin, Cooperstown, N. Y.; Geo. S. Walcott, Foxboro, Mass.; John B. Pursell, Bloomsburgh, Penn.; Dan. W. Erwin, Oswego, N.Y.; A. Berkford, Camden, N. J.; Edwin R. Bardeau, Hamilton, N. Y.; James B. Halock, Middletown, N. Y.; Edwin S. Coffin, Cooperstown, N. Y.; Joseph E. Odlin, Laconia, N. H.; Wm. H. Beerker, North Brookville, Mass.; Temple Dodge, Malden, Mass.; Geo. W. Soper, Northfield, Vt.; Wm. E. Sheppard, Oskaloosa, Iowa; James C. C. Cook, Bennington, Vt.; Charles J. Ferris, Palmyra, N. Y.; James C. Haight, Port Byron, N. Y.; Arthur L. Holt, Sawfarm, Penn.; Justin W. Moody, Waterbury, Vt.; Ambrose B. Galucia, Dedham, Mass.; Sylvanus Gleason, West Killingly, Conn.; George Swayne, Hillsboro, N. H.; C. H. Ormsby, Atlanta, Ill.; Byron R. Preire, Mobile, Ala.; Samuel Kingman, South Reading, Mass.; Howard B. Hunt, Athol Depot, Mass.; Silas M. Norton, Bristol, Conn.; Samuel S. Free, Greenpoint, N. Y.; Wm. Hartsuff, Port Huron, Mich.; George H. Quarterman, Flushing, N. Y.; Mrs. Amelia J. Hanman, Schuylkill Haven, Penn.; Solomon S. Matthews, Pontiac, Mich.; Darius S. Geiger, Shamokin, Penn.; Joshua A. Sedgwick, Butler, Penn.; Chas. H. Colburn, Leaminster, Mass.; Wm. Keck, Greenville, Pa.; Miss E. G. Colburn, Franklin, Penn.; O. R. Tyler, Wolcottsville, Conn.; Lyman A. Spalding, Lockport, N. Y.; Ranison Cram, Dennison, Penn.; Geo. Bristol, New-Haven, Conn; Geo. H. Surgeons, Warren, R. I.; Martin S. Norton, Grass Valley, Cal.

Register of Deeds—Edward C. Eddie, Washington, D. C.

During last night and this morning the Senate also confirmed the following nominations:

Collectors of Internal Revenue—Abraham B. Longaker, Sixth District of Pennsylvania; John S. Williams, Eighth District of Indiana; Sherman S. Bailey, Fourth District of Michigan; Wm. Allen, Ninth District of New-York; Samuel T. Richards, Sixteenth District of New-York.

Collectors of Customs—John Brooks, Fairfield, Conn.; John H. Rice, Bangor, Me.; John W. Bennett, St. Marys, Md.

Postmasters—Hiram U. Ridder, Jamaica, Penn.; David Dean, White Haven, Penn.; Jonathan W. Barton, Lamburgh, Penn.; Dwight Cutler, Stillwater, Minn.; James Thompson, Mankato, Minn.; G. T. Harvey, Doylestown, Penn.; L. H. Williams, Sharon, Penn.

In the Army—Brevet Brig.-Gen. Henry F. Clark, to be Major-General by brevet; Capt. James F. Wade, Sixth United States Cavalry, to be Major Ninth Regiment United States Cavalry; A. Von Schroder, to be Major Thirty-ninth Regiment Infantry; Capt. George A. Custer, Fifth Regiment Cavalry, to be Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet; Brig.-Gen. Amos Breckwell, to be Major-General by brevet.

Indian Agents—H. L. Taylor, Shawnee Indians; George E. Snow, Osage and other Indians, John W. Wells, Flatheads and Confederated tribes of Montana; John G. Humphreys, Cherokees.

Register of Wills—James R. O'Brine, Washington, D. C.

United States District-Attorney—John L. Pratt, of Delaware.

Collectors of Internal Revenue—Rolfe P. Samuels, Fifth District, Tennessee; Ferdinand E. Volls, Twenty-second District, Pennsylvania.

Assessors of Internal Revenue—Jno. W. Frasier, First District, Pennsylvania; Thos. J. Blakeney, Fourth District, California; Jos. B. Douglass, Fourth District, Missouri; West Brook Devine, Fourth District, Michigan; Joseph Hamilton, Seventh District, North Carolina.

Paymasters in the Army—Additional Paymasters—Thos. H. Halsey, Wm. Smith Brants, Major John L. Hodge, Robert D. Clarke, C. M. Terrell, Jas. W. Nichols, Henry B. Reese, Valentine C. Hanna, James H. Nelson, Thaddeus H. Stanton, Daniel McAdams, Chas. J. Sprague, Wm. R. Gibson, Chas. W. Wingard, J. P. Canby, Wm. B. Rochester.

Pension Agent—R. E. Galucia, St. Paul, Minn.

REJECTIONS.

The Senate rejected all the following nominations:

Governor of Idaho—John McMurphy.

United States Attorney—Wm. H. Price, for District of Maryland.

United States Marshal—T. Town, Southern District of Mississippi.

Receiver of Public Moneys—Robert E. Craig, Trenton, Mo.; Edward B. McPherson, Booneville, Mo.

Registers of Public Lands—Jno. A. Miller, Ironton, Mo.; John G. Wellanby, Booneville, Mo.

Indian Agents—Forrest G. Page for the Kansas Agency; Nathaniel Price for the Kickapoo Agency.

Pension Agents—George A. Hunt, Quincy, Ill.; M. E. Browne, Lexington, Ky.; Edward L. Merritt, Springfield, Ill.; W. A. Lover, Indianapolis, Ind.; Eden F. Pillsbury, Augusta, Me.; John F. Marsh, Concord, N. H.; Clark H. Green, Macon City, Mo.; Anthony Ten Eyck, Detroit, Mich.; James H. Williams, St. Johnsbury, Vt.

Collector of Customs—Richard H. Schooley, Geneseo, N. Y.

Surveyors of Customs—Charles H. Hildreth, Gloucester, Mass.; J. G. Blair, Parkersburgh, W. Va.; Arden R. Smith, St. Louis, Mo.; Charles P. Kimball, Portland, Me.

Collectors of Internal Revenue—George H. Cramer, Second District of Missouri; Timothy Ingraham, First District of Massachusetts; John Hancock, Fourth District of Pennsylvania; Sylvester S. Mann, Second District of Minnesota.

Assessors of Internal Revenue—Adolph Sorrenson, Fifth District of Wisconsin; W. P. Cullen, Fifth District of Illinois; Alfred G. Getty, Twenty-second District of New-York; Roger E. Cook, Fourth District of Maryland; Frederick Jones, District of Columbia; John W. Dickerson, First District, of N. J.; John W. Stokes, Fourth District of Pennsylvania; Wm. R. Wilson, First District of Wisconsin; Barnard S. Wartz, Second District of Missouri; James H. Birch, Jr., Sixth District of Missouri; Henry Wilson, Seventh District of Ohio; Marshall W. Chapin, First District of Michigan.

Postmasters—Daniel Pendergrast, Carbondale, Penn.; C. Hyde Beckwith, Cazenovia, N. Y.; J. H. Reeves, Newburgh, N. Y.; W. R. Cook, Geneseo, Ill.; Carlton B. Davis, Milton, Penn.; G. Ashman Miller, Huntington, Penn.; Augustus Davis, Hyde Park, Penn.; Benjamin F. Beebe, Auburn, Me.; Edward O'Brien, New Castle, Penn.; Henry E. Wells, Moline, Ill.; William Jeffrey, Charleston, Ill.; Samuel F. Foley, Shelburne Falls, Mass.; Samuel G. Searing, Saugerties, N. Y.; Charles R. Miller, Bangor, Me.; Wilbur F. Bennett, Cuba, N. Y.

Assessors of Internal Revenue.—Rev. H. L. Bryant, Ninth District, Illinois; Richard H. Milton, Fifth District, Missouri; Andrew J. Gerritson, Twelfth District, Pennsylvania; O. G. Gridley, Second District, Louisiana; Conrad M. Senlick, Fifth District, New-Jersey; Wm. Douglass, Fourth District, New-Jersey; Anthony Reckless, Second District, New-Jersey; Mortimer Mourfuld, Second District Michigan; E. O. Perrin, First District, New-York.

Collectors of Internal Revenue—John Williams, Third District Missouri; William H. Lusk, Fifth District, Missouri; D. H. Winfield, Fourth District, New-Jersey; M. L. Martin, Fifth District, Wisconsin; Chauncey Abbott, Second District, Wisconsin; G. W. Thorn, Fifth District, New-Jersey; Smith Jones, Third District, Indiana; O. R. Mullin, Seventeenth District, Pennsylvania.

Receiver of Public Moneys—M. W. Quackenbush, East Saginaw, Michigan.

Postmasters—N. W. De Kay, Red Wing, Minn.; O. W. Bassett, Kewanee, Ill.; Silas Derby, Alfred, Me.; W. H. Pier, Scranton, Penn.; Peter Pursell, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; Benson Spencer, Ithica, N. Y.; Thomas M. Wolf, Frederick, Md.; Price J. Booth, Plummer, Vt.; N. W. McNair, Minneapolis, Minn.

United States Attorneys—S. L. Warren, Western District Tennessee; Philip S. Morgan, Massachusetts.

Army—Charles J. Whitney, for Major in Third United States Cavalry; Major Alexander Montgomery, for Deputy Quartermaster-General.

Surveyors of Customs—Wm. Harbeson, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. W. J. Moore, Llewellensburgh, Md.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate has confirmed Mr. GEORGE W. NEFF as Surveyor of Customs in Cincinnati; Lieut.-Col. HUMPHREYS to be Chief of Engineers, with the rank of Brigadier-General; and Lieut.-Col. MATTHEW W. BROWN to be Deputy Paymaster-General. The nomination of Senator COWAN of Pennsylvania, to be Minister to Austria, was considered in executive session, and laid on the table subject to reconsideration.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 4.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate during last night and this morning confirmed the following nominations:

Consul—Felix Agmes, of Maryland, to be Consul at Londonderry.

Assessors of Internal Revenue—J. Lee Egglebert, Seventh District of Pennsylvania; A. D. Morrill, Second District of Minnesota.

Collectors of Internal Revenue—Robert M. Larew, Second District of Minnesota; J. J. Randall, First District of Minnesota.

Registers of Land Office—James R. McClure, Junction City, Kansas; Edmund Browning, Indianapolis, Ind.

Receivers of Public Money—Wm. Boose, Indianapolis, Ind.; Cyrus Aldrich, St. Cloud, Minn.; Lucas K. Stannard, Taylor's Falls, Minn.

Postmasters—J. Crawford, Crawfordsville, Ind.; R. Bush, Elkhart, Ind.; Ezra Read, Terre Haute, Ind.; Cyrus P. Morford, Attica, Ind.; John M. Wilson, New Albany, Ind.; M. D. Jacket, Greensburgh, Ind.; Edward W. Freeman, Kakomo, Ind.; John Hendricks, Shelbyville, Ind.; William Schoenemann, Michigan City, Ind.; James H. Tetter, Peru, Ind.; A. Whittlesey, Evansville, Ind.; James Vaughan, Lawrenceburgh, Ind.; E. O. Jones, Richmond, Ind.; Isaac Baker, Princeton, N. J.; William B. Robinson, Salem, N. J.; Darius Wells, Paterson, N. J.; Joseph Boliver, Rahway, N. J.; Henry A. Greene, Jersey City, N. J.; W. H. Streeter, Houghton, Mich.; Mrs. Harriet L. Guigan, Schuylkill, Penn.; James H. McClelland, Alleghany, Penn.; Clinton Cullum, Meadville, Penn.; William R. Brown, Napa City, Cal.; James Gibson, Virginia City, Montana; John Potter, Helena, Montana; William Morgan, Danville, Ill.; Charles W. Blair, Fort Scott, Kansas; William S. Webb, Junction City, Kansas; Robert A. Gilmore, Chicago; Harmon Bennett, Norwich, N. Y.; George Seymour, Booneesboro, Iowa; G. W. Chubbrick, Gold Hill, Nevada; Byron B. Bacon, Columbia, Cal.; Chas. E. Hedge, Fort Randall; Harper M. Onalwood, Blackhawk Point, Colorado.

To be Major-Generals by Brevet—Brevet Brig.-Gen. Russell A. Alger, late Colonel Fifth Michigan Cavalry; Brevet Brig.-Gen. Wm. L. Stoughton, late Colonel Eleventh Michigan Volunteers; Brevet Brig.-Gen. H. M. Plaisted, late Colonel Eleventh Maine Volunteers; Brevet Brig.-Gen. W. L. McMillan, late Colonel Ninety-fifth Ohio Volunteers; Brevet Brig.-Gen. James McQuade, late Colonel Fourteenth New-York Volunteers; Brevet Brig.-Gen. Cyrus Bussey, United States Volunteers; Brevet Brig.-Gen. Willard Warner, late Colonel One Hundred and Eightieth Ohio Volunteers; Emerson Opdyke, late Brigadier-General Volunteers.

Assistant Medical Purveyor—Surgeon Charles Sutherland.

Cherokee Indian Agent—John J. Humphries, of Tennessee.

Deputy Quartermaster General—Morris S. Miller.

Assessor of Internal Revenue—Merwin R. Brewer, for the Seventh District of New-York.

To be Brigadier-Generals by Brevet—J. H. Campbell, late Colonel Fifty-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteers; A. E. Hooker, late Lieutenant-Colonel Second Cavalry; Brevet Col. Israel C. Woodruff and Lieutenant-Colonel Corps of Engineers; Brevet Col. Frederick E. Prime and Major Corps of Engineers; Brevet Col. F. H. Whittier, late Lieutenant-Colonel Thirtieth Massachusetts Volunteers; Brevet Col. John C. Cox, late Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief Commissary of Subsistence; Brevet Col. William Walsh, late Lieutenant-Colonel of Nineteenth Regiment Colored Troops; Brevet Col. William Painter, late Major and additional Aide-de-Camp; Brevet Col. Wm. A. Leech, late Lieutenant-Colonel Nineteenth Pennsylvania Volunteers; Brevet-Col. Thomas Duncan, Lieutenant-Colonel Fifth Regiment Cavalry; Samuel M. Elliott, late Lieutenant-Colonel Seventy-ninth New-York Volunteers; Brevet-Col. Julius Hayden, Lieutenant-Colonel Fifteenth Regiment Infantry; Brevet-Col. Henry B. Clitz, Lieutenant-Colonel Sixth Regiment Infantry; Brevet Col. James Roberts, Lieutenant-Colonel Fourth Regiment Artillery; Brevet-Col. Oliver S. Shepherd, Lieutenant-Colonel Eighteenth Regiment Infantry; S. M. Bowman, late Colonel Eighty-fourth Pennsylvania; R. W. Jndson, One Hundred and Forty-second New-York; James Grant Wilson, U. S. Volunteers; D. C. Littlejohn, One Hundred and Tenth New-York Volunteers; Charles Roome, Thirty-seventh New-York Volunteers; Brevet-Col. Jefferson Brumback, Ninety-fifth Ohio Volunteers; Brevet-Col. Geo. H. Hoyt, Thirteenth Kansas Cavalry; Brevet-Col. Lester S. Wilson, Sixtieth New-York Volunteers.

Navy—Capt. Cicero Price, to be Commodore of the Navy; Commander James P. Sanford, to be Captain; Commander Wm. Rauckendorff, to be Captain; Commander Jas. E. Williamson, to be Captain; Commander Albert G. Clary, to be Captain; Commander Henry A. Wise, to be Captain; Commander Geo. H. Preble, to be Captain; Commander Thomas H. Stevens, to be Captain; Lieut.-Commander Edward Y. McCauley, to be Commander; Lieut.-Commander Samuel McGaw, to be Commander; Lieut.-Commander Edward C. Grafton, to be Commander; Lieut.-Commander Milton Haxtun, to be Commander; Lieut.-Commander Robert F. R. Lewis, to be Commander; Lieut.-Commander Andrew W. Johnson, to be Commander; Wm. M. Nickerson, of Delaware, to be Assistant Surgeon.

Assistant Paymasters—Alfred G. Greely, of New-Hampshire; S. Denison Hareburt, of Connecticut.

Superintendent of Indian Affairs—Theodore S. Dwight, for Nevada.

Collector of Customs—Thomas Russell, for Boston and Charlestown, Mass.

Commissioner to Paris—Abram S. Hewitt, of New-York.

Appraiser of Merchandise—Charles M. Hurley, Philadelphia, Penn.

The following nominations were rejected:

Postmasters—Wm. H. H. Taylor, Hamilton, Ohio; James Hoyle, Xenia, Ohio; Charles H. Sage, Circleville, Ohio; Jacob R. Hubbell, Dayton, Ohio; Jefferson Palm, Warren, Ohio; Samuel McKee, Troy, Ohio; Matthew C. Hale, Sidney, Ohio; Daniel Lupton, Salem, Ohio; Wm. M. Mifford, Mount Vernon, Ohio; Isaac C. Bryant, Bercyras, Ohio; Robert Flint, Fond-du-Lac, Wis.; Thomas J. Rugor, Janesville, Wis.; Edward Hicks, Green Bay, Wis.; John J. Craven, Newark, N. J.; T. C. Moore, Camden, N. J.; Albert H. Stanborough, Morristown, N. J.; Henry C. Kalsey, Newton, N. J.; Henry Bertram, Watertown, Wis.; Michael Dunn, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; William H. Hoyt, Burlington, Vt.; Norman Seymour, Mount Morris, N. Y.; John E. Page, Marshalltown, Iowa; Elham Smith, Towanda, N. Y.; James McKean, Mercer, Penn.; Samuel J. Harris, Columbus, Ind.; Andrew G. Wood, Warsaw, Ind.; Charles C. Hill, Princeton, Ind.; Gideon Blair, Plymouth, Ind.; Edwin S. Orgon, Laporte, Ind.; J. J. Nash, Kendallville, Ind.; Samuel M. Graham, Delphi, Ind.; C. L. Shrewsbury, Madison, Ind.; J. B. Marshall, Valparaiso, Ind.; Walter Barber, Susquehanna Depot, Penn.; Frank McLaughlin, Philadelphia, Penn.; Charles H. Taylor, Grand Rapids, Mich.; F. W. Anthony, Jackson, Mich; Foster Pratt, Kalamazoo, Mich.; William J. Edwards, Niles, Mich.; James Munroe, Marshall, Mich.; William Haslett, Dowagiac, Mich.; Henry Barnes, Detroit, Mich.; Edward Van Demark, Battle Creek, Mich.; Charles W. Fonda, Three Rivers, Mich.; Solomon E. Bliss, East Saginaw, Mich.; Charles A. Rockwood, Fredonia, N. Y.; George F. Harvey, Doylestown, Penn.

Pension Agent—Ezekial T. Cox, Columbus, Ohio.

Surveyor—William B. Thornbury, of Nevada, for Surveyor-General of Nevada.

United States Attorney—Charles C. Whittlesey, Eastern District of Missouri.

Indian Agent—Henry W. Martin, Sac and Fox Agency, Quincy.

Assessor—D. Whitman, Sixth District of Illinois.

The Custom-house Investigation.

To the Merchants of New-York:

The undersigned, mentioned in the report of the Congressional Committee on Custom-house Frauds as being particularly implicated and connected with bribes and extortions sought to be imposed, beg, in justice to themselves, a suspension of judgment until they may be enabled to get a copy of the testimony upon which that report is based, when they will satisfactorily prove that the whole report is a tissue of falsities and perversion of facts, so far as they are concerned, written or dictated through malicious motives, on the part of persons connected with the Custom-house or disappointed bad men; and if it shall appear that the testimony does not support the report; that a feeling of hatred against the Collector or against us underlies it, and that no testimony from merchants was taken, we are confident that the public will easily see the whole drift of the plan, as well as realize that "*Parturiunt montes mus nascitur.*"

MEYERS & SMITH.
E. C. JOHNSON & CO.
GEO. F. THOMSON.

Annual Dinner of the Iron Founders.

The Board of Iron Founders of New-York gave their annual dinner last evening at the Maison Dorée, the last public dinner, by the way, that will ever be given at that famous resort, as the place closes to-day. Among the prominent representatives of the iron interest present were HARATIO ALLEN, of the Novelty Iron Works; JAMES R. TAYLOR, of the Marine Iron Works; Mr. BURNETT, of the Excelsior Iron Works; Mr. FERGUSON, of the Empire City Foundry; J. L. MOTT, of the Mott Iron Works at Mott Haven; JAS. L. JACKSON, of the iron works in Second-avenue; Mr. HARRISON, President of the Engineers' Association; MULFORD & RIPLEY, of the Delamater Iron Works, and others. After the dinner, which was served up in the best style, of the Maison Dorée, the party indulged in sentiment and song, and prolonged the festival to a late hour. The first toast—"To the Board of Iron Brokers"—was responded to by JAS. R. TAYLOR, who spoke of the advantages that had accrued from the organization of the Board of Iron Founders, both in a social and business point of view, and congratulated the Association on the success that had thus far attended their efforts. A toast to the invited guests was responded to by HORATIO ALLEN, and the Engineers' Association found an able spokesman in their President, Mr. HARRISON. "The Ship-builders of New-York" were eloquently represented by NELSON SPRATT, and the architects by CHARLES METTERN. A toast to the retiring President was humorously answered by WADE B. WORRALL. The entertainment was enlivened by songs from JOHN MCCOLLOM, Mr. DIEO and ANDERSON & BROTHER.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Early in the evening an election of officers of the Board for the ensuing year took place, when the following gentlemen were unanimously chosen:

President—WILLIAM FERGUSON, of the Empire City Foundry.

Vice-President—James J. Burnett, of the Excelsior Iron Works.

Treasurer—John Nichols, of the Hammersly Foundry.

Secretary—William Braid, of the Kipp's Bay Foundry.

Executive Council—James R. Taylor, of the Marine Iron Works; Wade B. Worrall, of Worrall & Co.; Leonard Morgan, of L. Morgan & Sons; Alfred Brady, of the Greene-street Foundry; John McCollum, of the Eldridge-street Foundry.

Opening of The Church of Our Saviour, Thirty-Fifth-street.

The congregation of Universalists, Rev. E. P. BROOKS, Pastor, for some time worshipping at Everett Rooms, lately purchased the small church building in Thirty-fifth-street, near Sixth-avenue, known as the Church of the Resurrection. It was the property of a congregation of Episcopalians, who disposed of it to that now in possession of it for $35,000. Last evening the building was solemnly reopened and dedicated to solemn service with the new title, "The Church of Our Saviour." A large and attentive congregation was present. Addresses were delivered by the Pastor and by Rev. I. L. DEMOREST; Rev. A. J. CANFIELD, and by Rev. Dr. LEE. Prayer was said by Rev. J. M. ATTWOOD, and an original hymn with several choice selections were sung with good effect by the choir. The services closed with the Doxology and the Benediction.

Fires Last Night.

At 4:30 o'clock a fire occurred in the unoccupied building No. 224 Madison-avenue, owned by Mrs. MEEKS. The flames originated from a furnace used by masons, and resulted in a damage of $3,000. Insured in the Hoffman, Lennox, Continental and Indemnity Companies.

At 6:15 o'clock flames were discovered in the basement of No. 98 Spring-street, occupied as a storage for pasteboard paper. The entire stock in store was destroyed, damage $500, supposed to be insured. The first floor is occupied by WAGNER & STAEBNER, merchant tailors, who sustained slight loss. The building is owned by ISAAC L. KIPP; damage $300—insured.

At 5:20 o'clock a fire broke out in the basement of No. 103 Clinton-street, occupied by WM. BRANDT, whose loss is about $500. The first floor is occupied by JAMES CROLIES, and his furniture was damaged about $50. The building belonged to the Livingston Estate, and is damaged about $300; probably insured.

About 8:15 o'clock a fire occurred in the restaurant of EMIL KUBSLY, at No. 47 Nassau-street, originating from the kitchen range being overheated. Damage $300; probably insured.

MEETING OF THE MEDICAL SOCIETY OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—A stated meeting of the Medical Society of the County of New-York was held last evening at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, corner Fourth-avenue and Twenty-third-street, the President, Dr. HEBBARD, in the chair. An exceedingly lengthy but interesting discussion was carried on by Dr. WILLIAM C. ROBERTS, AUSTIN FLINT Sen., MAX HERBROE, and others, on the subject of "The Contagiousness of cholera as deduced from its analogy with other epidemics." A paper on "The Effects of the Habitual Use of Alcoholic Liquors on the Public Health," was to have been read by Dr. WM. F. THOMS, but owing to the lateness of the hour at which the discussion ended the reading was deferred. Dr. THOMS will read it, however, before the East River Medical Association this evening.

DEATH OF AN AMERICAN IN EGYPT.—Intelligence has been received of the decease, on the 27th of January, of Dr. RUSSELL B. BROWNELL, of Sharon, Conn., at a place about twenty miles above Edson, on the River Nile, in Upper Egypt. Dr. BROWNELL, who was in delicate health, had been making the tour of Egypt with a party of American gentlemen, most of whom were from this City. No particulars of his decease have yet been received.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

VITAL STATISTICS OF BROOKLYN.—The Registrar reports the total number of deaths in this city last week at 162, principally from the following causes: Consumption, 31; disease of the brain, 11; convulsions, 17; scarlet fever, 10; typhoid fever, 5; cancer, 7; bronchitis, 13; croup, 5; marasmus, 9; dysentery, 2; disease of heart, 3; apoplexy, 2; whooping-cough, 3, &c. The mortality by wards was as follows:

Wards.		Wards.	
I	1	XII	8
II	3	XIII	8
III	4	XIV	10
IV	5	XV	7
V	14	XVI	16
VI	9	XVII	6
VII	5	XVIII	1
VIII	8	XIX	3
IX	9	XX	6
X	16	Villages	10
XI	13		

Natives of the United States, 115; Ireland, 29; England, 6; Germany, 8; British America, 2; Scotland, 2.

THE LADIES' BROOKLYN SOUTHERN RELIEF ASSOCIATION.—The fourth regular meeting of this Association met yesterday at No. 128 Remsen-street. Mrs. HOSEA WEBSTER presided and Mrs. DAVID M. STONE acted as Secretary. After the usual preliminary business the Committee on Moneys and Dry Goods reported progress, and in relation to the proposed concert in aid of the cause Mrs. CULLEN reported that Plymouth Church could be secured free of expense. The report was received. Interesting letters from Petersburgh, Va., and Raleigh, N. C., were read and referred. Collections were then taken up and $801 realized. The total sum now amounts to nearly $2,000, besides some $500 worth of dry goods. Mrs. Gen. SLOCUM, Mrs. A. ORR, Mrs. SANFORD and Mrs. WALDRON were added to the Managing Committee, when the meeting adjourned for one week.

SEVERELY INJURED.—WALTER LINCOLN was found in Baltic-street on Sunday night by Officer CASSIDY, of the Forty-third Police Precinct. He was bleeding profusely from two severe wounds on the head. A man named JOHN NEWMAKER was arrested on the charge of beating LINCOLN, and was locked up to await the result of his injuries. NEWMAKER, it appears, had previously been arrested for assaulting LINCOLN, and the latter refusing to make a complaint he was at that time discharged.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.—March 5, Nos. 21 to 23, inclusive; 25 to 40, inclusive, and 11.

NEW-JERSEY.

A CITY RAILWAY CENSURED—A DRIVER COMMITTED FOR MANSLAUGHTER.—An inquest on the body of JOHN DONOGHUE, who died at St. Mary's Hospital, from injuries received by being run over by a Hoboken and Hudson City car, was concluded before Coroner WHITE, at Hoboken, yesterday afternoon. Several passengers, who were on the car at the time of the occurrence, testified that the horses were being driven at the rate of eight miles an hour; that the horses were within eight feet of the deceased, when they called out to him, and that the conductor put on the brake, but that the car was not stopped until it passed on fully fifty feet further. The following verdict was rendered: "We, the Jury, find that JOHN DONOGHUE came to his death on the 27th day of February, 1867, from injuries received by car No. 22, of the Hudson County Railroad Company, on the 13th of February, running to Hoboken, by the carelessness and negligence of the driver, JOHN ICHOD, and we do further censure the President and Directors of said railroad company, and we also censure the conductor." ICHOD was committed.

COST OF THE NEWARK CITY GOVERNMENT.—The following is an abstract from the annual report of the City Treasurer of Newark, just published, of the receipts and disbursements for the year 1866. The receipts of the year were about $2,000,000, of which $644,928 were for taxes of 1866, and $111,842 for taxes of 1865, and the balance from loans, bonds, assessments, &c. Of the disbursements, $107,612 were for the Board of Education, $74,187, Police; $22,573, Fire Department; $458,699, county taxes; $300,000, bounty bonds; $104,000, streets; $162,317, miscellaneous; $46,727, contingents; $74,724, interest. The sinking fund to defray the $250,000 old debt amounts to $124,500, the sum of $30,564 having been raised during the year. The war debt is $1,890,000, for the payment of which a special tax of three per cent. on the whole amount is levied annually, and $107,500 has been permanently invested. The Aqueduct Board bonds amount to $190,000.

Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, Monday, March 4.

FLOUR steady and unchanged; super $9 75@$10 25; trade brands $11 25@$13 50; fancy brands $14@$16. WHEAT firmer; No. 1 sold at $2 47@$2 50. CORN in good demand and closed a shade higher; ear 56c.@57c.; shelled 62c.; 77c. in sacks. OATS steady; sales of 4,000 bushels at 52c. for No. 1. RYE $1 24 for No. 1. BARLEY $1 50@$1 60 for prime to choice Fall. COTTON dull and prices nominal; 27¾c.@28c. for Middling Uplands. WHISKY in bond 26c. MESS PORK firm, $20 50. BULK MEATS held at an advance of ¼c. BACON in good demand; clear Sides 11c.@12¼c. SUGAR CURED HAMS in good demand at 15c.@15¼c. LARD advanced ¼c.; sales of country at 12¼c., city 13¼c. at the close it was difficult to buy at any extent at these rates. RIO COFFEE steady at 26c.@28c. SUGAR firm at 12c. for Cuba, 14c.@15c. for Porto Rico. MOLASSES, 85c.@90c. CLOVER $8 75. TIMOTHY dull. FLAX, $2 35. EGGS active and in fair demand. BUTTER, 23c @25c. for light colored rolls, and 30c.@33c. for choice Yellow. LINSEED OIL dull at $1 45. Gold 138 buying and 139 selling. Exchange firm, no change in the money market.

CHICAGO, Monday, March. 4.

PROVISIONS continue firm and prices tend upward; MESS PORK advanced 12½c. with cash sales at $19 75@$29 50; offerings of BULK MEATS light, but the market is strong. LARD firm but quiet. DRESSED HOGS unsettled; sales at $8 50. FLOUR steady and firm for Spring Extras. WHEAT advanced 1c.@2c.; the market for No. 2 Spring closes firm at $1 92; No. 1 Spring sold at $2 21 regular, and $2 27 fresh receipts in elevator. CORN in active speculative demand; sales of No. 1 at 78½c.@79¼c., closing firm with few buyers at 79¼c. OATS steady and quiet, closing at 41c. for No. 2. LIVE HOGS quiet at $6 15 for common light to good smooth. RECEIPTS—2,400 bbls. Flour, 8,500 centals of Wheat, 15,000 centals of Corn, 1,700 centals of Oats, 484 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 8,000 centals of Wheat, 1,800 centals of Corn, 1,800 centals of Oats.

BALTIMORE, Monday, March 4.

FLOUR quiet and nominal. WHEAT—no demand, except for prime Southern, which we quote at $3 20@$3 30; red, $2 65@$2 75. CORN in good demand; receipts fair; white, $1@$1 02; yellow, 98c.@$1. COTTON quiet and nominal; 31c. for Middling Upland. COFFEE—stock in first hands light, and held firm at 13½c.@14c., gold, for prime Rio, in bond. SUGAR steady at 10½c. for fair to good refining. CLOVER SEED—large sales; old, 8; new, $8 50@$8 75. WHISKY dull and irregular.

MILWAUKEE, Monday, March 4.

FLOUR dull, but firm. WHEAT advancing; sales at $3 63 for No. 1, and $2 40@$2 41 for No. 2, and $3 01@$3 03 for No. 3, and $2 66@$2 69 for rejected. CORN dull, at $1 42 for No. 2. PROVISIONS advancing; Sweet Pickled HAMS, 11½c.; LARD, prime, 12½c.; Dressed HOGS firm, at $7 75@$8 25. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 3,000 centals Wheat, 1,000 centals Oats, 2,500 centals Corn, 200 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—1,600 bbls. Flour, 4,000 centals Wheat.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, March 4.

TOBACCO in fair demand; prices unchanged. COTTON dull; 28c. for Middling. FLOUR dull; low grades drooping, but high grades are firm; superfine, $9 50; Extra, $10@$12 50; Double Extra, $10 60@$14 50. WHEAT firm. CORN slow at $1 42.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, March 4.

TOBACCO—Sales 95 hhds. at fully sustained rates. FLOUR—Superfine, $10. CORN, 71c. in bulk. OATS, 63c. WHEAT nominal. Prime New-Orleans SUGAR, 14½c. MESS PORK, $20 50; Bulk Shoulders, 7½c.; Clear Sides, 10½c. LOOSE BACON—Shoulders, 9½c. Packed LARD, in tcs., 12¼c. WHISKY, free, $2 25.

BUFFALO, Monday, March 4.

FLOUR dull; $11 50 for common. WHEAT in fair demand for car lots, with sales at $3 80 for No. 2 Milwaukee Club. CORN is in fair inquiry for new Toledo, which is scarce; old mixed Western is dull; sales at $1 45@$1 47 for new Toledo. OATS neglected. New MESS PORK unchanged and quiet. HIGHWINES dull and nominal. LARD quiet at 13c. The cental system works very badly at present.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, March 4.

COTTON quiet; Low Middling 30c.; sales to-day 3,200 bales; receipts to-day 7,000 bales. FLOUR dull. CORN dull at $1 10@$1 15. OATS dull at 78c.@85c. PORK firm at $22 50. BACON dull at 10½c.@13¼. LARD quiet at 12½c. SUGAR quiet at 12½c. for good common. MOLASSES quiet. EXCHANGE on New-York unchanged.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, March 4.

WHEAT—Market quiet; sales at $1 65@$1 66½. FLOUR—Sales at $5 75@$6 25. The total amount received for duties at this port since Jan. 1 is $1,030,000. MINING STOCKS—Savage, 1,980; Crown Point, 850; Yellow Jacket, 750; Chollar, 249; Imperial, 182. Legal tenders, 73½.

SAVANNAH, Monday, March 4.

COTTON quiet at 30c. for Middling; sales 320 bales. Receipts for two days 1,200 bales.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, March 4.

Trade flat. COTTON dull, at 32c. FLOUR dull; Superfine $8 75; State $10. WHEAT quiet; Red State $3. CORN steady. OATS steady. CONTRABAND WHISKY 25c. RYE $1 55.

MOBILE, Monday, March 4.

COTTON dull; sales 550 bales; Middling 29½c; demand light. Receipts for two days 1,284 bales.

WILMINGTON, Monday, March 4.

COTTON quiet; Middling 29c. SPIRITS TURPENTINE 65c. ROSIN $3 12½@$6.

CHARLESTON, Monday, March 4.

COTTON unchanged; sales 300 bales; Middling 30¼c.

Cattle Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, March 4.

CATTLE in good demand, on account of the scarcity; 1,300 head have been sold at 17c.@18c. for extra; 15@16c. for fair to good; 12@14c. for common. SHEEP—5,000 head were sold at 8c.@8¾c., gross. HOGS—3,300 head were sold at $10 50@$11 50, net.

[Advertisement.]
HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR AMERICA.

Borussia	Feb. 16	Hamburg	New-York
City of Antwerp	Feb. 20	Liverpool	New-York
England	Feb. 20	Liverpool	New-York
Cuba	Feb. 23	Liverpool	New-York
America	Feb. 23	Bremen	New-York
City of Boston	Feb. 27	Liverpool	New-York
Erin	Feb. 27	Liverpool	New-York
Ville de Paris	Feb. 28	Havre	New-York
Hammonia	Mar. 2	Hamburg	New-York

FOR EUROPE.

Java	Mar. 6	New-York	Liverpool
Western Metropolis	Mar. 7	New-York	Bremen
City of Antwerp	Mar. 9	New-York	Liverpool
Louisiana	Mar. 9	New-York	Liverpool
Manhattan	Mar. 9	New-York	Liverpool
Cella	Mar. 9	New-York	London
Britannia	Mar. 9	New-York	Glasgow
Pereire	Mar. 9	New-York	Havre
Deutschland	Mar. 9	New-York	Bremen

FOR HAVANA, NEW-ORLEANS, &C.

Mercedita	Mar. 5	St. Thomas, &c.
Alabama	Mar. 5	Sisal and Vera Cruz
Morro Castle	Mar. 9	Havana
San Jacinto	Mar. 9	Savannah
San Francisco	Mar. 9	Nicaragua
Henry Chauncey	Mar. 11	California

Departure of Foreign Mails.

Mails for Europe close:

Per steamship *Java*, via Liverpool, on Wednesday, at 11:30 A. M.; supplementary mail for paid letters only, on pier at Jersey City, to 1:10 P. M.

Per steamship *Peruvian*, via Portland and Liverpool, on Friday at 1:30 P. M.

Per steamship *Pereire*, via Havre and Brest, on Saturday at 6 A. M.

Per the *City of Antwerp*, via Liverpool, and the *Deutschland*, via Bremen, on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

Mails for Havana and Mexico close:

Per steamship *Alabama*, to-day, at 10:30 A. M. Per steamship *Morro Castle*, on Saturday at 2 P. M.

For St. Thomas, Porto Rico and Venezuela, per steamship *Mercedita*, to-morrow at 2 P. M.

For Central America, per steamship *Henry Chauncey*, March 11 at 2 P. M.

For Nicaragua, per steamship *San Francisco*, Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western and Southwestern Mails	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	5 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.
Noorth Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
Suth Mail at	5 A. M., 4:30, 5:30 and 10:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

MARCH 2—*In steamship City of New-York, for Liverpool*—Mrs. Boyd, Miss Elise Burlingham, Toronto; J. Greig, wife and child, C. H. W. Sibley, J. S. Anderson, C. H. Platt, R. Garland and lady, Mrs. H. Nash, Capt. H. Bingham, Rev. A. Baile, Rev. N. Trail, Montreal; J. S. Anderson, H. Hassman, Mr. Linder, H. W. Freeman, Wm. S. Pitkin, Philadelphia; John Beckete, T. Morrison, T. Baker and son, P. Wilson, W. M. Wilson, G. Wilson, J. B. Smith, W. B. Wilson, B. Wilson, Cincinnati; Jas. M. Eder, John Hidler, J. P. Metcalf, P. Stevens, H. H. Taylor, Thos. Flemming, and others in steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Morro Castle, from Havana—C. D. Fredricks, wife and servant, Miss Spears, E. O. West and wife, John and Thomas Galwey, J. F. D. Lanier, Mrs. Mary Cummings and 2 servants, M. B. Eaton, D. D. y Contreras, Miss Mary Pedrieta, Miss Mary Smith, Miss A. V. Robinson, Geo. F. Smith, Wm. C. Arms, W. S. Stewart and wife, M. Keely and wife, S. del Valle, S. W. Lapsley, M. de Zamora, H. Lathan, F. Fortants, J. Valkenberg, J. S. Bagley, E. Churchill, W. B. Goodwin, C. O. Foster, E. Juniner, B. T. Kelley, G. Movelli, V. Cristan and wife, Mrs. Chas. Hubbard, J. Homedo, R. Thomson, Wm. Robinson, J. A. Yriade, L. Lefevre, M. D. Garcia, E. H. Whitney, J. Gonzales.

In steamship Rapidan, from New-Orleans—Mrs. Edwards and sister, J. S. Prist and lady, A. W. Prist and lady, W. H. Ackerman, Mr. Ruleff, May Ogilby, Capt. Wm. C. Green, Dr. Lauderdale, and 3 in steerage.

In steamship Fah-Kee, from St. Jago de Cuba, &c.—Louis A. Matos, wife and child, Alberto de Aguero, C. Corkill.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	6 29	Sun sets	5 56	Moon rises	5 55

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	7 13	Gov. Island	8 02	Hell Gate	9 24

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, March 4.

Cleared.

Steamship Washington, Chichester, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, J. Hand.

Ships Wm. Frothingham, Buerley, Havre, Boyd & Hincken; City of Montreal, Daggert, Liverpool, Thos. Dunham.

Barks Emily & Ada, Swasey, Naples via Philadelphia, H. W. Loud & Co.; R. Murray, Jr., Milligan, Port-au-Prince, R. Murray, Jr.; Homer, (Br.,) Rogers, Shanghae, E. R. Goodridge & Co.

Brigs Pedro, Bray, Cienfuegos, Warren Ray; Anna Dart, (Br.,) ——, Falmouth for orders, H. J. De Wolf; Vetucia, Small, Ponce, P. R., Miller & Houghton.

Schooners Baltimore, Bennett, New-Haven, M. Briggs & Co.; Horace L. Francis, Stamford, M. Briggs & Co.; Broadfield, Crowell, Boston, Ferguson & Wood; Vepor, Meyer, Baltimore, Van Brunt & Slaght; A. G. Ireland, Townsend, Baltimore, Van Brunt & Slaght; A. W. Collins, Tooker, Norfolk, Va., Van Brunt & Slaght; J. Burley, Williams, Washington, N. C., Thomas & Holmes.

Arrived.

Steamship Morro Castle, Adams, Havana Feb. 27, 1 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to Garrison & Allen. Has experienced very rough weather, and was detained 12 hours by a snow-storm. Off Absecom, (no date,) passed brig Favorite, bound N.

Steamship Albemarle, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to N. L. McCready & Co.

Steamship Fah-Kee, Stirling, St. Jago de Cuba Feb. 22, and Nuevitas 25th, with mdse. and passengers to Waydell & Co.

Steamship Rebecca Clyde, Snyder, Wilmington, N. C., 60 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Jas. Hand.

Steamship Rapidan, Eaton, New-Orleans Feb. 24, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamer Neptune, Baker, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde.

Bark Far Away, (of Quebec,) Luce, London Dec. 21, with mdse. to master. Jan. 5, lat. 46 56, lon. 22 10, experienced a terrific gale from S. W. round to N. W., which stove bulwarks, cabin windows and sid lights, and carried away part of covering boards, and everything movable being adrift about decks; from which time has had a succession of heavy westerly gales.

Bark Abbie N. Franklin, (of Boston,) Holbrook, New-Orleans 15 ds., with tobacco, molasses and cotton to Crowell & Paine.

Bark Harriet, Haesloop, Buenos Ayres 56 ds., with hides and wool to master. Had light winds and calms most of the passage.

Bark H. D. Stover, Pierce, Trinidad, Cuba, 11 ds., with sugar and molasses to J. E. Ward & Co.

Bark Trojan, Sleeper, Providence, in ballast to master.

Bark Evening Star, (of Turks Island,) Miller, Guantanamo 13 ds., with sugar to Waydell & Co.

Brig Kate, (of St. John's, N. F.,) Doyer, Bathurst, W. C. A., 38 ds., with hides and nuts to M. E. Greene & Currie. Feb. 10, in a heavy gale from N. E., carried away maintopmast, with everything attached, and caused the vessel to leak some.

Brig Mary Olivia, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Corvett, Sagua 10 ds., with sugar to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Brig Bertha, (Hanov.,) Nibbie, Montevideo 36 ds., with hides, &c., to R. M. Sloman & Edye.

Brig Superior, (Swed.,) Peterson, Cadiz 59 ds., with mdse. to Funch Meincke & Wendt.

Brig Mary Boucher, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) Boucher, Cienfuegos 20 ds., with sugar to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Canema, Marshall, Bridgeport.

Schr. John Ferris, St. John, Wilmington, N. C., with mdse. to Thomas & Holmes.

Schr. Gen. Grant, Coss, Gloucester, with fish to J. A. Stetson.

Schr. C. S. Groves, Weber, Savannah, with mdse. to Young & Cowan.

Schr. Lilly, Frances, Charleston, with mdse. to N. L. McCready & Co.

Schr. J. V. Wellington, Chipman, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Fanny Moss, Davis, Fall River.
Schr. Arctic, Hodgdon, Booth Bay.
Schr. Emma J. Gott, Purse, Nansemond, Va.
Schr. Lola Montez, Sparrows, New-Bedford.
Schr. Chase, Ingraham, Providence.
Schr. Hydrangea, Prentice, New-Haven.
Schr. Sophia R. Jameson, Jameson, New-Bedford.
Schr. J. H. Seguine, French, Jacksonville, with mdse.
Schr. A. Hammond, Payne, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. B. S. Wright, Brown, Boston, for Norfolk.
Schr. Energy, Brown, Gloucester, with fish.
Schr. Ocean Star, Kennedy, Rockland, with lime.
Schr. R. Bullwinkle, French, Rockland, with lime.
Schr. Red Jacket, Averill, Rockland, with lime.
Schr. Prudence, Coombs, Rockland, with lime.
Schr. Maggie Bell, Hall, Rockland, with lime.
Schr. Justina, Gregory, Rockland, with lime.
Schr. Planet, Perry, Rockland, with lime.
Schr. Messenger, Holden, Rockland, with lime.
Schr. Amelia, Elims, Rockland, with lime.
Schr. R. H. Hodgdon, Babb, Rockland, with lime.
Schr. Arctic, Ely, Rockland, with lime.
Schr. Gen. Grant, Coombs, Gloucester, with fish.
Schr. Paragon, Shute, Charleston, Tupper & Beattie.
Schr. Empress, Kennedy, Rockland, with lime.

Below.

Bark Jenny Ellingwood, from Palermo.
Bark Eagle, from Montevideo.
Brig Signal, from Palermo.
Brig W. W. Lord, from St. Jago de Cuba.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 4.—Arr. brig Jacinto, from Cienfuegos; schr. Julia, from Ponce.

CHARLESTON, March 4—Arr. Emily Souder, from New-York; Falcon, from Baltimore; schr. Mary White, from Cardenas. Sld. schr. David Straker, for Philadelphia.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—Arr. ship Blue Jacket, New-York; Oneida, Baltimore; Cordilla, Liverpool.

WILMINGTON, March 4—Arr. Prometheus and Veteran, from New-York.

Miscellaneous.

A telegraph dispatch reports the pilot-boat WM. Bell, No. 24, ashore 18 miles west of Montauk, and full of water. Crew all saved.

BOSTON, March 4.—The bark Dennis Horton, of Yarmouth, N. S., from Cardiff for Boston, with railroad iron, was fallen in with on Feb. 24, on the eastern part of George's Banks, in distress, having on the 22, in a heavy gale, struck on the George's, and was leaking badly, with her crew exhausted. The fishing schr. Bounding Billow remained by her until the 28th, when the bark was abandoned with 16 feet of water in her hold. All hands were taken off and landed at Gloucester.

The schr. M. B. Mahoney, Capt. Coffin, from Philadelphia for Boston, went ashore last night in the snow-storm on the east side of Tarpaulin Cove.

Spoken, &c.

Albert—Br. schr., from Porto Rico for New-York, Feb. 27, lat. 36 09, lon. 73.

Bellona—bark, of Liverpool, from Demerara for Cork, Feb. 20, lat. 17 23 N., lon. 65 14 W.

Robent—brig, of Bangor, Feb. 24, lat. 28 08 N., lon. 74 50 W.

Fabao—schr., from Machias for Cienfuegos, no date, lat. 25 39, lon. 69 29.

Foreign Ports.

ASPINWALL—Arr. Feb. 12, Am. steamer Henry Chauncey, Gray, New-York.

Sld. Feb. 14, bark Le Vik, Osgood, Cienfuegos, Cuba; 18th, brig Bogota, Lindsley, New-York; 16th, schr. B. F. Lowell, Leavitt, Trinidad de Cuba; 24th, steamer Henry Chauncey, Gray, New-York.

At Nuevitas, Feb. 2[illegible], bark Catalina, ldg. for New-York; brig Havana, Benmis, from Havana, do. for do.; schr. Ida May, of Jonesport. Sld. Feb. 20, brig H. Houston, French, for New-York; schr. Adah, (Br.,) Roddy, do. 23d; brig Nellie Antrim, Lovell, do. 23d.

At St. Jago de Cuba, Feb. 22, brig Montrose, Peterson, ldg.; brig Alfarata, Bibber, do.

At Santiago de Cuba, Feb. 10, brig Amazon, ldg. for Greenock; Br. bark J. G. Paint, ldg. for New-York, and Br. brig Jane, dischg.

At Trinidad, Cuba, Feb. 16, brig Howard, Smith, for London in 8 ds.; brigs Estapana and Newbury, ldg. for New-York.

At Kingston, Jam., Jan. 30, schr. Mary Collins, for New-York.

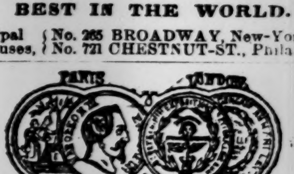
At Para, Feb. 2, brigs Salinas and Bertha Reimstorff, dischg., and Wm. Nash, for New-York, ready.

At Guantanamo, Feb. 18, bark Hunter, ldg. for New-York; bark J. W. Vanaman, for Philadelphia in 4 days.

At Sagua, Feb. 21, bark Diveland, ldg. for Falmouth; brig H. S. Emery, ldg. for New-York.

At Bathurst, W. C. A., Jan. 29, brig Magnet, for McCarty's Island to load for New-York.

MARVIN & CO'S
ALUM AND DRY PLASTER
FIRE AND BURGLAR
SAFES
Are now considered the
BEST IN THE WORLD.
Principal Warehouses, { No. 265 BROADWAY, New-York. { No. 721 CHESTNUT-ST., Philadelphia.


PRIZE MEDALS.

. FROM OUR METROPOLIS *.*
To the Academy of Medicine of New-York, to the Medical Faculty, and to the denizens of this City.
HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT
BEVERAGE OF HEALTH
was submitted for trial and approval about two months since.

It was of the greatest importance that this preparation should be patronized by the medical profession in this metropolis, as the community, having been so frequently deceived by the multifarious so-called remedies, specified and patent medicines, look with well-founded mistrust on all innovations in medical science, and physicians read with ridicule the pompous commendations of all such preparations, knowing that they are calculated solely to delude a credulous public. The profession, therefore, make it a rule either to ignore them entirely or to dissuade their patients from using them.

How has it been with HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT BEVERAGE OF HEALTH? An exception has been made with it, as its great European reputation attracted at once the earnest attention of the Medical Faculty in this City, and they felt it their duty to examine and approve it.

The most eminent physicians in this City prescribe HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT BEVERAGE daily in their practice, and have given Mr. HOFF proofs of their appreciation of its wonderful properties, among others Drs. CRANE AND WHITE, who state "THAT HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT IS DESTINED TO SUPPLY A WANT LONG FELT."

We are proud at being able to quote from the report recently made by the SPECIAL COMMITTEE to the NEW-YORK ACADEMY OF MEDICINE, which RECOMMENDS to the PROFESSION the trial of HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT BEVERAGE OF HEALTH, the following:

"It is calculated to be a *mild tonic*, which differs in some *marked particulars* from the preparations of Malt known under the names of *ale*, *porter* and *beer*, especially of the moderate quantity of alcohol it contains."

EFFECT OF HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT AS A TONIC, APPETIZER, AND STRENGTHENING BEVERAGE.

Letter from W. H. McCormack, Esq., No. 238 West 52d-st.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 28, 1867.

"To L. HOFF, Esq.: I have found your Malt Extract the *best antagonist against troubles of the stomach*. My lady has been so GREATLY BENEFITED by it, that it shall be a *constant drink in my house*. Its GREAT SUPERIORITY OVER ALL TONICS and appetizers that we have used is certain, and I cannot but wish that your wholesome beverage—of which my physician also speaks very well—may come into universal use, as it MERITS the PREFERENCE over all SPIRITUOUS tonics of the day."

The same effect has been produced in the same complaints, as it appears from letters addressed to Hoff's Malt Extract Depot, by
His Excellency Gov. R. E. FENTON, Albany.
WILLIAM MOLLER, Esq., No. 6 West 20th-st.
Dr. GORDON, of Boston.
W. V. FREDENBURG, Esq., No. 33 London Terrace.
Miss ELIZA DAFFERNER, No. 26 Rivington-st., and others.

STRENGTHENING EFFECT PRODUCED BY HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT in cases of bodily weakness:

NEW-YORK, Jan. 24, 1866.

MR. HOFF: Please send to my house one dozen of your beverage. The effect on the condition of my lady was charming. Without being actually sick she never enjoyed perfect health, and we recommend cheerfully your Malt preparation.

JOHN ZETTLER, No. 168 East 12th-st.

The same benefit has been derived by
Mr. HELLER, No. 168 Lexington-av.
Mrs. HARTERS, No. 131 Seventh-st.
Mr. WARRBAUGH, No. 161 South Second-st., Williamsburgh.
R. S. LEWIS, Esq., No. 4 Beekman-st., and others.

INFLUENCE OF HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT ON CONSUMPTIVES.

When taken as a beverage it is strengthening, without being exciting—if boiled—it facilitates respiration; the patient coughs more easily, expectorates less, sleeps well, and feels better generally.

Dr. C. H. Bieecken, Redwing, Minn., writes: "I was agreeably surprised to see by the papers that the genuine Hoff's Malt Extract has been introduced into America. This acquisition is of the greatest importance for consumptives. My cousin, the Counselor of Medicine, Dr. Sandersleban, informed me a long time ago of its astonishing remedial properties; he ordered from Germany some of your preparations, for a friend suffering from disease of the lungs, and obtained the best results from their use," &c.

The same excellent effects have been derived by
T. KNUPPER, Esq., No. 169 Division-st.
Mrs. NORDEMANN, No. 157 Henry-st.
Mrs. KARLINE PETERSON, Bergenwood-av., Hudson City.
Mrs. M. VEITMEIER, West Hoboken, Lake-st.
O. FREDRICKSEY, No. 248 9th-av., WHILE SUFFERING FROM CONSUMPTION.

Relying upon these incontestible proofs, we can confidently recommend the use of HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT to all persons wishing to preserve their health, as well as to those suffering from ill health.

HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT DEPOT,
No. 542 Broadway.
One dozen and upward delivered to any part of this City and suburbs, free of charge.
Sold at Druggists and Family Grocers.

LACE CURTAINS, NEW STYLES FOR 1867.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY,
Importers, No. 447 Broadway, near Howard-st.

WOOD TURNERY.
Wood turning of every variety, either eccentric, concentric or regular, handles of every variety, skate woods, croquet, &c.
JOHN N. BUNNELL, Unionville, Conn.,
Thirty-three miles from New-Haven via Canal R. R.

HOTEL RANGES
MANUFACTURED BY
BRAMHALL, DEANE & CO., No. 247 Water-st., N. Y.

CUT GOBLETS—GOOD ARTICLE—$2 50 PER dozen, at WASHINGTON HADLEY'S, middle Cooper Institute block. No connection with corner store.

FRENCH CHINA DINNER PLATE—$2 00 per dozen, at HADLEY'S, middle Cooper Institute block. No connection with corner store.

FRENCH CHINA TEA PLATES—$1 50 PER dozen, at WASHINGTON HADLEY'S, middle Cooper Institute block. No connection with corner store.

FRENCH CHINA DINNER SETS—130 pieces, $30, at WASHINGTON HADLEY'S, middle Cooper Institute block. No connection with corner store.

FRENCH CHINA TEA SETS—44 PIECES—$7 00, at WASHINGTON HADLEY'S, middle Cooper Institute block. No connection with corner store.

FRENCH CHINA CUPS AND SAUCERS—24 pieces—$2, at WASHINGTON HADLEY'S, middle Cooper Institute block. No connection with corner store.

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GO TO THOMAS R. AGNEW'S, GREENwich and Murray sts., where you will find teas, coffees, fish, flour and everything else cheaper than any store in New-York. One-price house.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 205, March 4, 1867.
28, 75, 35, 77, 25, 56, 42, 51, 66, 39, 10, 74, 26.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 206, March 4, 1867.
46, 41, 2, 50, 3, 51, 59, 72, 73, 35, 34, 31.
SHELBY COLLEGE—EXTRA CLASS NO. 129, Mar. 4, 1867.
23, 8, 50, 46, 27, 71, 51, 65, 40, 67, 32, 21, 43.
SHELBY COLLEGE—CLASS No. 130, March 4, 1867.
31, 27, 68, 32, 5, 21, 10, 12, 33, 39, 34, 65.

NOTICE.—The only legalized Lotteries drawn in the United States are those under the management of MURRAY, EDDY & CO. and FRANCE, MORRIS & CO.
The public and others are cautioned against all bogus drawings.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway, New-York.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
of the Georgia State Lotteries.—*Publicly* drawn and authorised by the General Assembly of Georgia:
GEORGIA STATE—EXTRA CLASS NO. 36, March 4, 1867.
62, 78, 10, 44, 22, 58, 57, 1, 5, 7, 24, 51.
GEORGIA STATE—CLASS No. 27, March 4, 1867.
33, 27, 40, 23, 21, 9, 55, 75, 76, 31, 67, 57, 56.
GRAND CONSOLIDATED—EXTRA CLASS NO. 46, March 4, 1867.
36, 49, 63, 43, 46, 28, 19, 4, 53, 61, 58, 56.
GRAND CONSOLIDATED—CLASS No. 31, March 4, 1867.
13, 35, 67, 77, 37, 31, 32, 9, 11, 51, 78, 14, 16.
McINTIRE & CO., Managers, Augusta, Ga.

CIRCULARS AND INFORMATION FURnished in all legal lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker, No. 176 Broadway and No. 153 Fulton-st.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK, AND ONE willing to assist in the washing and ironing of a private family; must be clean, neat and tidy, and possess good recommendations. Apply after 10 o'clock, at No. 11 East [illegible]